STN SEARCH TRANSCRIPT

10/656,567

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PASSWORD:
TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2


* * * * * * * * * * *   Welcome to STN International   * * * * * * * * * * *

 NEWS  1           Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
 NEWS  2           "Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock
 NEWS  3  JUL 20   Powerful new interactive analysis and visualization software,
                   STN AnaVist, now available
 NEWS  4  AUG 11   STN AnaVist workshops to be held in North America
 NEWS  5  AUG 30   CA/CAplus -Increased access to 19th century research documents
 NEWS  6  AUG 30   CASREACT - Enhanced with displayable reaction conditions
 NEWS  7  SEP 09   ACD predicted properties enhanced in REGISTRY/ZREGISTRY
 NEWS  8  OCT 03   MATHDI removed from STN
 NEWS  9  OCT 04   CA/CAplus-Canadian Intellectual Property Office (CIPO) added
                   to core patent offices
 NEWS 10  OCT 06   STN AnaVist workshops to be held in North America
 NEWS 11  OCT 13   New CAS Information Use Policies Effective October 17, 2005
 NEWS 12  OCT 17   STN(R) AnaVist(TM), Version 1.01, allows the export/download
                   of CAplus documents for use in third-party analysis and
                   visualization tools
 NEWS 13  OCT 27   Free KWIC format extended in full-text databases
 NEWS 14  OCT 27   DIOGENES content streamlined
 NEWS 15  OCT 27   EPFULL enhanced with additional content

 NEWS EXPRESS  JUNE 13 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.0, CURRENT
               MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Je(JP),
               AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 13 JUNE 2005

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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:21:05 ON 10 NOV 2005

=> FILE REG
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                            SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                   ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                 0.21       0.21

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:21:13 ON 10 NOV 2005
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Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file
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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES:    8 NOV 2005  HIGHEST RN 866995-49-5
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES:   8 NOV 2005  HIGHEST RN 866995-49-5

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TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JULY 14, 2005

  Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
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*************************************************************
*                                                           *
* The CA roles and document type information have been removed from *
* the IDE default display format and the ED field has been added,   *
* effective March 20, 2005.  A new display format, IDERL, is now    *
* available and contains the CA role and document type information. *
*                                                           *
*************************************************************

Structure search iteration limits have been increased.  See HELP SLIMITS
for details.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and
predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of
experimental property data in the original document.  For information
on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/UG/regprops.html

=> ....Testing the current file.... screen

ENTER SCREEN EXPRESSION OR (END):end


=>
Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\HALOFENATE RESOLUTION.str
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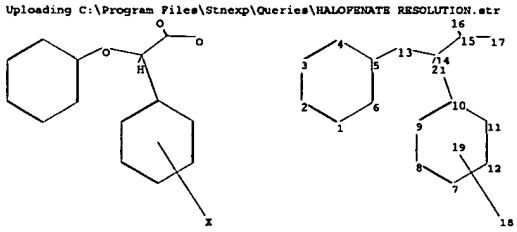

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chain nodes :
13  14  15  16  17  18  21
ring nodes :
1  2  3  4  5  6  7  8  9  10  11  12
chain bonds :
```

```
5-13  10-14  13-14  14-15  14-21  15-16  15-17
ring bonds :
1-2  1-6  2-3  3-4  4-5  5-6  7-8  7-12  8-9  9-10  10-11  11-12
exact/norm bonds :
5-13  13-14  15-16  15-17
exact bonds :
10-14  14-15  14-21
normalized bonds :
1-2  1-6  2-3  3-4  4-5  5-6  7-8  7-12  8-9  9-10  10-11  11-12
isolated ring systems :
containing 1 : 7 :


Match level :
1:Atom  2:Atom  3:Atom  4:Atom  5:Atom  6:Atom  7:Atom  8:Atom  9:Atom  10:Atom
11:Atom , 12:Atom  13:CLASS  14:CLASS  15:CLASS  16:CLASS  17:CLASS  18:CLASS
19:CLASS  21:CLASS



L1      STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> que L1

L2   QUE L1

=> D L1
L1 HAS NO ANSWERS
L1                STR
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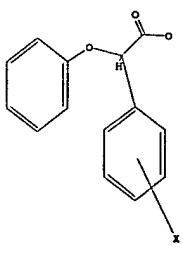

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Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.


=> S L1
SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 13:22:27 FILE 'REGISTRY'
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED -      987 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED      987 ITERATIONS                          39 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS:  ONLINE  **COMPLETE**
                        BATCH   **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS:       17856 TO    21624
PROJECTED ANSWERS:            406 TO     1154
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```
L3           39 SEA SSS SAM L1

=> S L1 SSS FULL
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 13:22:33 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED -    19846 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED    19846 ITERATIONS                        568 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L4          568 SEA SSS FUL L1

=> FILE CAPLUS
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                            SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                   ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                161.76     161.97

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:22:38 ON 10 NOV 2005
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 10 Nov 2005  VOL 143 ISS 20
FILE LAST UPDATED: 9 Nov 2005  (20051109/ED)

Effective October 17, 2005, revised CAS Information Use Policies apply.
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http://www.cas.org/infopolicy.html

=> S L4
L5          162 L4

=> S L5 AND (RESOL? OR ENANT? OR STEREO? OR ISOME? OR CHIRA?)
         496482 RESOL?
          83978 ENANT?
         237060 STEREO?
         359056 ISOME?
         111603 CHIRA?
L6           17 L5 AND (RESOL? OR ENANT? OR STEREO? OR ISOME? OR CHIRA?)

=> D 1-17 IBIB ABS HITSTR

L6   ANSWER 1 OF 17  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:         2005:587179  CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          143:97158
TITLE:                    Preparation of biphenyl compounds as PPAR δ
                          agonists, pharmaceuticals containing them, and their
                          uses
INVENTOR(S):              Uchiyama, Katsuya; Miyauchi, Hiroshi; Uno, Shinsaku
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):       Sumitomo Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE:                   Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 39 pp.
                          CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE:            Patent
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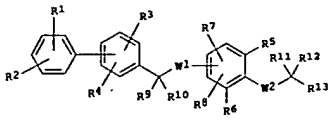
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2005179281	A2	20050707	JP 2003-423747	20031219
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2003-423747	20031219

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 143:97158
GI

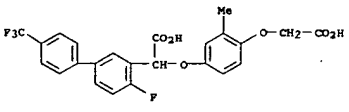


I

AB Claimed are biphenyl compds. I [R1-R8 = H, OH, (un)substituted C1-6 alkyl, C2-6 alkenyl, C1-6alkoxy, C6-10 arylsulfonyloxy, C5-7 cyclic aminocarbonyl, cyano, halo, etc.; adjacent 2 groups among R1-R8 may be linked to each other to form a condensed benzene, 5-6-membered (un)saturated carbocyclyl optionally containing 1-2 heteroatom; R9 = H, F, (un)substituted C1-6 alkyl, C1-11 acyl, carboxy; R9 and R10 may be linked to form C3-7 cycloalkane ring; R9 and/or R10 = substituent; R11, R12 = H, F, (un)substituted C1-6 alkyl; R11 and R12 may be linked to form C3-7 cycloalkane ring; W1, W2 = O, S, NR16 [R16 = H, (un)substituted C1-6 alkyl]; R13 = carboxy, (un)substituted C2-7 alkoxycarbonyl, C3-7 alkenyloxycarbonyl, carbamoyl, etc.] or their salts. Also claimed are pharmaceuticals, PPAR δ activators, blood HDL concentration-increasing agents, agents for treating low blood HDL, and antiarteriosclerotic agents containing I (salts). Thus, (+)-[4-[1-[4-fluoro-4'-(trifluoromethyl)-1,1'-biphenyl-3-yl]ethoxy]-2-methylphenoxy]acetic acid (II), obtained by chiral chromatog. resolution of the racemate which was prepared from 5-bromo-2-fluorobenzaldehyde and 4-(trifluoromethyl)phenylboronic acid with 5 steps, showed PPARδ-agonistic activity at ED50 of 14 nM. Oral administration of II to mice for 6 wk showed 28% increase in blood HDL cholesterol concentration

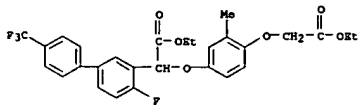
IT 857086-27-2P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of biphenyl compds. as PPAR δ agonists for increasing blood HDL and treating arteriosclerosis)

RN 857086-27-2 CAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-3-acetic acid, α-[4-(carboxymethoxy)-3-methylphenoxy]-4-fluoro-4'-(trifluoromethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

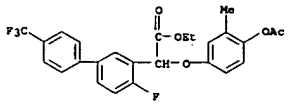


IT 857086-39-6P 857086-42-1P 857086-46-5P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of biphenyl compds. as PPAR δ agonists for increasing blood HDL and treating arteriosclerosis)

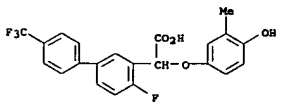
RN 857086-39-6 CAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-3-acetic acid, α-[4-(2-ethoxy-2-oxoethoxy)-3-methylphenoxy]-4-fluoro-4'-(trifluoromethyl)-, monoethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 857086-42-1 CAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-3-acetic acid, α-[4-(acetyloxy)-3-methylphenoxy]-4-fluoro-4'-(trifluoromethyl)-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



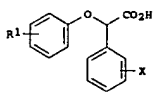
RN 857086-46-5 CAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-3-acetic acid, 4-fluoro- α-[4-hydroxy-3-methylphenoxy]-4'-(trifluoromethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 2 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:1156480 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:93535
TITLE: Resolution of α-(phenoxy)phenylacetic acid derivatives
INVENTOR(S): Daugs, Edward D.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Metabolex, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 75 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004112774	A1	20041229	WO 2004-US19616	20040618
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2005033084	A1	20050210	US 2003-656567	20030904
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2003-600189 P	20030620
			US 2003-656567 A	20030904
			US 2003-608927P P	20030620

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 142:93535
GI



I

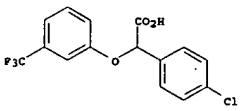
APPLICANTS

AB A method for preparation of enantiomerically enriched title compds. (I; R1 = alkyl, haloalkyl; X = halo) comprises (1) producing a solution comprising a solid enantiomerically enriched acid-base salt of the first enantiomer by contacting the enantiomeric mixture of the α-(phenoxy)phenylacetic acid with <0.5 equiv of an enantiomerically enriched chiral amine under conditions sufficient to produce a ratio of the amount of free first enantiomer :free second enantiomer in the solution of about 1:3; and (2) separating the solid acid-base salt of the first enantiomer from the solution at a temperature where the concentration of an acid-base salt of the second enantiomer of the α-(phenoxy)phenylacetic acid compound is near or below its saturation point. Thus, 4-chloro- α-[3-trifluoromethylphenoxy]phenylacetic acid (II) and (1R,2R)-2-amino-1-(4-nitrophenyl)-1,3-propanediol (III) were heated to 70° in Me2CHOH to give a solution which was cooled at a rate of 0.1°/min. to 6° to give 37.4% (-)-II.III salt [99.01 area% (-)- enantiomer].

IT 23953-39-1P, (-)-(4-Chlorophenyl)[3-trifluoromethylphenoxy]acetic acid
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PUR (Purification or recovery); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(resolution of α-(phenoxy)phenylacetic acid derivs.)

RN 23953-39-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro- α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, (-)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

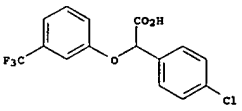
Rotation (-).



IT 23953-40-4P
RL: PUR (Purification or recovery); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(resolution of α-(phenoxy)phenylacetic acid derivs.)

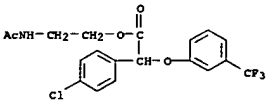
RN 23953-40-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro- α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, (+)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Rotation (+).



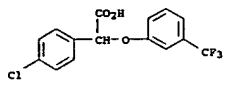
IT 26718-25-2, Halofenate
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(resolution of α-(phenoxy)phenylacetic acid derivs.)

RN 26718-25-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro- α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, 2-(acetylamino)ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



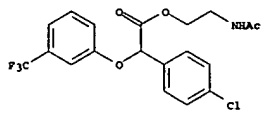
IT 4687-08-5P, (4-Chlorophenyl)(3-trifluoromethylphenoxy)acetic acid 24136-24-1P 24158-91-6P 818375-13-2P 818375-14-3P 818375-15-4P 818375-16-5P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(resolution of α-(phenoxy)phenylacetic acid derivs.)

RN 4687-08-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro- α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 24136-24-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro- α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, 2-(acetylamino)ethyl ester, (+)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Rotation (+).

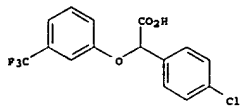


RN 24158-91-6 CAPLUS
CN Cinchonan-9-ol, (8 α,9R)-, mono[(+)-4-chloro- α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]benzeneacetate] (salt) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 23953-40-4
CMF C15 H10 Cl F3 O3

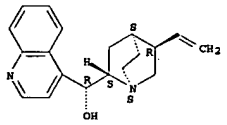
Rotation (+).



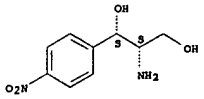
CM 2

CRN 485-71-2
CMF C19 H22 N2 O

Absolute stereochemistry.



Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).

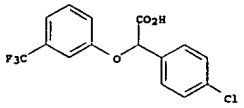


RN 818375-15-4 CAPLUS
CN Cinchonan-9-ol, 6'-methoxy-, (8 α,9R)-, mono[(-)-4-chloro- α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]benzeneacetate] (salt) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 23953-39-1
CMF C15 H10 Cl F3 O3

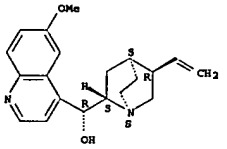
Rotation (-).



CM 2

CRN 130-95-0
CMF C20 H24 N2 O2

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 818375-16-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro- α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, (-)-, compd. with (1R,2R)-2-amino-1-(4-nitrophenyl)-1,3-propanediol (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 23953-39-1
CMF C15 H10 Cl F3 O3

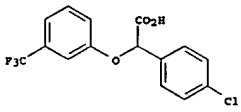
Rotation (-).

RN 818375-13-2 CAPLUS
CN L-Tyrosine, hydrazide, mono[(+)-4-chloro- α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]benzeneacetate] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 23953-40-4
CMF C15 H10 Cl F3 O3

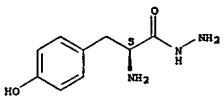
Rotation (+).



CM 2

CRN 7662-51-3
CMF C9 H13 N3 O2

Absolute stereochemistry.

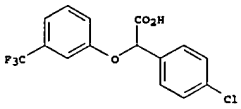


RN 818375-14-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro- α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, (+)-, compd. with (1S,2S)-2-amino-1-(4-nitrophenyl)-1,3-propanediol (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

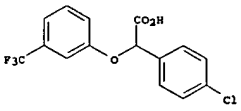
CRN 23953-40-4
CMF C15 H10 Cl F3 O3

Rotation (+).



CM 2

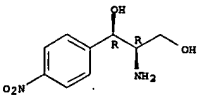
CRN 2964-48-9
CMF C9 H12 N2 O4



CM 2

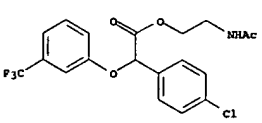
CRN 716-61-0
CMF C9 H12 N2 O4

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



IT 24136-23-0P 818375-17-6P 818375-18-7P
818375-19-8P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(resolution of α-(phenoxy)phenylacetic acid deriva.)
RN 24136-23-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro- α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, 2-(acetylamino)ethyl ester, (-)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Rotation (-).

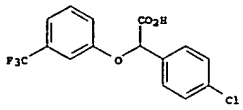


RN 818375-17-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro- α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, (+)-, compd. with (1R,2R)-2-amino-1-(4-nitrophenyl)-1,3-propanediol (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 23953-40-4
CMF C15 H10 Cl F3 O3

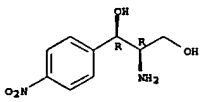
Rotation (+).



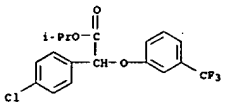
CM 2

CRN 716-61-0
CMF C9 H12 N2 O4

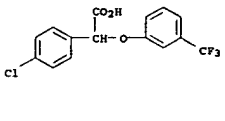
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



RN 818375-18-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro- α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, 1-methylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 818375-19-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro- α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Na

REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

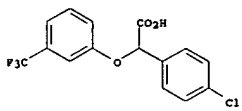
L6 ANSWER 3 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:930984 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:4856
TITLE: Preparation and use of (-)-(3-trihalomethylphenoxy)(4-halophenyl)acetates for treatment of insulin resistance, type 2 diabetes, hyperlipidemia and hyperuricemia.
INVENTOR(S): Luskey, Kenneth L.; Luo, Jian
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Metabolex, Inc., USA; Diatex, Inc.
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 53 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 724,788.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 5
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2003220399	A1	20031127	US 2003-382186	20030304
US 6262118	B1	20010717	US 1999-325997	19990604
US 6613802	B1	20030902	US 2000-585907	20000602
US 6646004	B1	20031111	US 2000-703487	20001031
US 6624194	B1	20030923	US 2000-724788	20001128
US 2005075396	A1	20050407	US 2003-660112	20030910
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1999-325997	A1 19990604
			US 2000-585907	A2 20000602
			US 2000-703487	A2 20001031
			US 2000-724788	A2 20001128

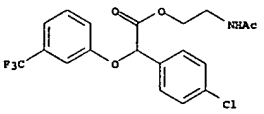
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:4856
AB A method of treating type II diabetes comprises administration of the (-)-stereoisomer of 4-XC6H4CH(CO2R)OC6H4CX3-3 (R = OH, aralkoxy, dialkylaminoalkoxy, alkanamidoalkoxy, benzamidoalkoxy, ureidoalkoxy, alkylureidoalkoxy, carbamoylalkoxy, halophenoxyalkoxy, carbamoylphenoxy, carbonylalkylamino, dialkylaminoalkylamino, haloalkylamino, hydroxyalkylamino, alkanolyloxyalkylamino, ureido, alkoxycarbonylamino; X = halo). Thus, a mixture of DMF, pyridine, and N-acetylethanolamine at 0-5° was treated with a solution of crude (-)-4-chlorophenyl(3-trifluoromethylphenoxy)acetyl chloride in ether over 40 min. at <13°; the mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 16 h to give 73% (-)-2-acetamidoethyl 4-chlorophenyl(3-trifluoromethylphenoxy)acetate [(-)-halofenate]. (-)-Halofenate at 50 mg/kg orally in rats significantly reduced plasma glucose, while (+)-halofenate did not.
IT 23953-39-1, (-)-4-Chlorophenyl(3-trifluoromethylphenoxy)acetic acid
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); RCT (Reactant); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(preparation and use of (-)-(trihalomethylphenoxy)(halophenyl)acetates for treatment of insulin resistance, type 2 diabetes, hyperlipidemia and hyperuricemia)
RN 23953-39-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro- α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, (-)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Rotation (-).



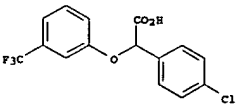
IT 24136-23-0P, (-)-2-Acetamidoethyl 4-Chlorophenyl(3-trifluoromethylphenoxy)acetate
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation and use of (-)-(trihalomethylphenoxy)(halophenyl)acetates for treatment of insulin resistance, type 2 diabetes, hyperlipidemia and hyperuricemia)
RN 24136-23-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro- α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, 2-(acetylamino)ethyl ester, (-)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Rotation (-).

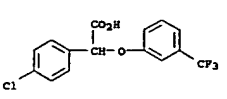


IT 23953-40-4P
RL: PUR (Purification or recovery); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and use of (-)-(trihalomethylphenoxy)(halophenyl)acetates for treatment of insulin resistance, type 2 diabetes, hyperlipidemia and hyperuricemia)
RN 23953-40-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro- α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, (+)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

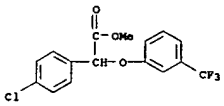
Rotation (+).



IT 4687-08-5P, 4-Chlorophenyl(3-trifluoromethylphenoxy)acetic Acid
4925-90-0P, Methyl 4-Chlorophenyl(3-trifluoromethylphenoxy)acetate
24158-91-6P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and use of (-)-(trihalomethylphenoxy)(halophenyl)acetates for treatment of insulin resistance, type 2 diabetes, hyperlipidemia and hyperuricemia)
RN 4687-08-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro- α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 4925-90-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro- α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

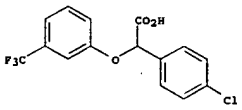


RN 24158-91-6 CAPLUS
CN Cinchonan-9-ol, (8α,9R)-, mono[(+)-4-chloro- α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]benzeneacetate] (salt) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 23953-40-4
CMF C15 H10 Cl F3 O3

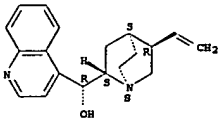
Rotation (+).



CM 2

CRN 485-71-2
CMF C19 H22 N2 O

Absolute stereochemistry.

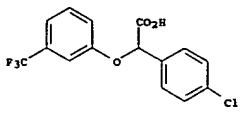


IT 24136-19-4P 24136-24-1P, (+)-2-Acetamidoethyl 4-Chlorophenyl(3-trifluoromethylphenoxy)acetate
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and use of (-)-(trihalomethylphenoxy)(halophenyl)acetates for treatment of insulin resistance, type 2 diabetes, hyperlipidemia and hyperuricemia)
RN 24136-19-4 CAPLUS
CN Cinchonan-9-ol, (8α,9R)-, mono[(-)-4-chloro- α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]benzeneacetate] (salt) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CN 1

CRN 23953-39-1
CMF C15 H10 Cl F3 O3

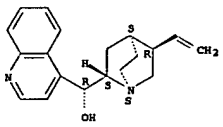
Rotation (-).



CN 2

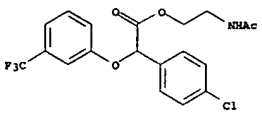
CRN 485-71-2
CMF C19 H22 N2 O

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 24136-24-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro- α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, 2-(acetylamino)ethyl ester, (+)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Rotation (+).



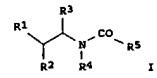
L6 ANSWER 4 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:757469 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:276471
TITLE: Preparation of substituted amides as antagonists and/or inverse agonists of the cannabinoid-1 receptor for therapy
INVENTOR(S): Hagmann, William K.; Lin, Linus S.; Shah, Shrenik K.; Guthikonda, Ravindra N.; Qi, Hongbo; Chang, Linda L.; Liu, Ping; Armstrong, Helen M.; Jewell, James P.; Lanza, Thomas J., Jr.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Merck & Co., Inc., USA; et al.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 381 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

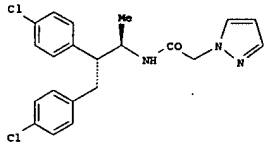
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003077847	A2	20030925	WO 2003-US7320	20030307
WO 2003077847	A3	20041104		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2478183	AA	20030925	CA 2003-2478183	20030307
EP 1496838	A2	20050119	EP 2003-714051	20030307
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
JP 2005519958	T2	20050707	JP 2003-575901	20030307
US 2004058820	A1	20040325	US 2003-387265	20030312
US 2005234061	A1	20051020	US 2005-109076	20050419

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
US 2002-363597P P 20020312
US 2002-428351P P 20021122
WO 2003-US7320 W 20030307
US 2003-387265 A3 20030312

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 139:276471
GI



I



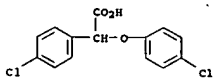
II

AB Novel compds. of the structural formula I (e.g. N-[2,3-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-1-methylpropyl]-2-(pyrazol-1-yl)acetamide trifluoroacetate (base shown as II with relative stereochem.); variables defined below) are antagonists and/or inverse agonists of the cannabinoid-1 (CB1) receptor (no data) and are useful in the treatment, prevention and suppression of diseases mediated by the CB1 receptor. The compds. of the present

invention are useful as centrally acting drugs in the treatment of psychosis, memory deficits, cognitive disorders, migraine, neuropathy, neuro-inflammatory disorders including multiple sclerosis and Guillain-Barre syndrome and the inflammatory sequelae of viral encephalitis, cerebral vascular accidents, and head trauma, anxiety disorders, stress, epilepsy, Parkinson's disease, movement disorders, and schizophrenia. The compds. are also useful for the treatment of substance abuse disorders, the treatment of obesity or eating disorders, as well as the treatment of asthma, constipation, chronic intestinal pseudo-obstruction, and cirrhosis of the liver. Although the methods of preparation are not claimed, more than 120 example prepns. of intermediates and >480 example prepns./characterization data for a library of I are included. For I: R1 = C1-10-alkyl, C3-10cycloalkyl, C3-10-cycloalkyl-C1-4-alkyl, cycloheteroalkyl, cycloheteroalkyl-C1-4alkyl, aryl, aryl-C1-4-alkyl, heteroaryl, heteroaryl-C1-4-alkyl, -ORd, -NRcRd, -NRcC(O)Rd, -CO2Rd, and -C(O)NRcRd. R2 = C1-10alkyl, C3-10cycloalkyl-C1-4alkyl, cycloheteroalkyl, cycloheteroalkyl-C1-4alkyl, aryl, aryl-C1-4alkyl, aryloxy, arylthio, heteroaryl, and heteroaryl-C1-4alkyl; R3 = H, and C1-4alkyl; R4 = H, and C1-4alkyl; R5 = C1-10alkyl, C2-10alkenyl, C3-10-cycloalkyl-C1-4alkyl, cycloheteroalkyl-C1-4-alkyl, aryl-C1-4-alkyl, diaryl-C1-4alkyl, aryl-C1-4alkenyl, heteroaryl-C1-4alkyl, -ORd, and -NRcRd; addnl. details including provisos are given in the claims.

IT 57226-04-7, 2-[(4-Chlorophenyl)oxy]-2-(4-chlorophenyl)acetic acid
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of substituted amides as antagonists and/or inverse agonists of cannabinoid-1 receptor for therapy)

RN 57226-04-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro- α-(4-chlorophenoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



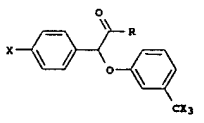
L6 ANSWER 5 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:747893 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:255378
TITLE: Preparation and use of (-)-(3-trihalomethylphenoxy)(4-halophenyl)acetic acid derivatives for treatment of insulin resistance, type 2 diabetes, hyperlipidemia, and hyperuricemia
INVENTOR(S): Luskey, Kenneth L.; Luo, Jian; Zhao, Zuchun
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Metabolex, Inc., USA; Diatex, Inc.
SOURCE: U.S., 49 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. 6,613,802.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 5
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6624194	B1	20030923	US 2000-724788	20001128
US 6262118	B1	20010717	US 1999-325997	19990604
US 6613802	B1	20030902	US 2000-585907	20000602
CA 2430199	AA	20020606	CA 2001-2430199	20011128
WO 2002044113	A2	20020606	WO 2001-US44603	20011128
WO 2002044113	C2	20030501		

WO 2002044113	A3	20020912		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2002039371	A5	20020611	AU 2002-39371	20011128
EP 1343493	A2	20030917	EP 2001-987124	20011128
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
US 2003220399	A1	20031127	US 2003-382186	20030304
US 2004039053	A1	20040226	US 2003-432742	20030527

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
US 1999-325997 A2 19990604
US 2000-585907 A2 20000602
US 2000-703487 A2 20001031
US 2000-724788 A 20001128
WO 2001-US44603 W 20011128

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 139:255378
GI



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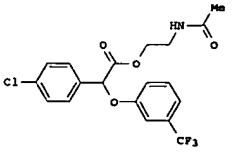


II

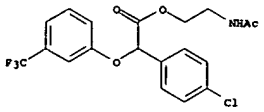
AB The present invention provides the use of (-)-(3-trihalomethylphenoxy)(4-halophenyl)acetic acid derivs. I [wherein R = OH, alkoxy, heteroalkoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, aralkoxy, dialkylaminoalkoxy, alkanamidoalkoxy, benzamidoalkoxy, ureidoalkoxy, alkylureidoalkoxy, carbamoylalkoxy, halophenoxyalkoxy, carbamoylphenoxy, carbonylalkylamino, dialkylaminoalkylamino, haloalkylamino, hydroxyalkylamino, alkanoyloxyalkylamino, ureido, or alkoxycarbonylamino; X = independently halo; or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof] and compns. thereof in the treatment of insulin resistance, type 2 diabetes, hyperlipidemia, and hyperuricemia. The compns. contain the (-)- enantiomer of halofenate analogs I in an enantiomeric excess of at least 80% relative to the (+)- enantiomer and exhibit a reduced inhibition of cytochrome P 450 2C9 relative to compns. having about 0%

enantiomeric excess of the (-)-enantiomer. Examples include prepns. for invention compds. and eleven bioassays of halofenic acid, halofenate, and analogs. For instance, (-)-(4-chlorophenyl)(3-trifluoromethylphenoxy)acetyl chloride was coupled with N-acetylethanolamine using a catalytic amount of pyridine in DMF to give (-)-halofenate (II) in 73% yield. The latter lowered glucose most effectively and had effects that persisted longer than the racemate or (+)-enantiomer, offering improvement in insulin resistance and impaired glucose tolerance.

IT 24136-23-0P, (-)-2-Acetamidoethyl 4-Chlorophenyl(3-trifluoromethylphenoxy)acetate 24136-24-1P, (+)-2-Acetamidoethyl 4-Chlorophenyl(3-trifluoromethylphenoxy)acetate
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PKT (Pharmacokinetics); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(antidiabetic agent; preparation and use of (-)-halofenic acid derivs. for treatment of insulin resistance, type 2 diabetes, hyperlipidemia, and hyperuricemia)

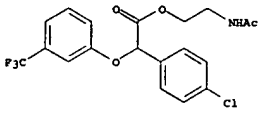
RN 24136-23-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro- α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, 2-(acetylamino)ethyl ester, (-)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Rotation (-).



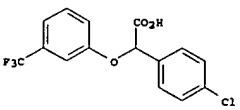
RN 24136-24-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro- α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, 2-(acetylamino)ethyl ester, (+)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Rotation (+).

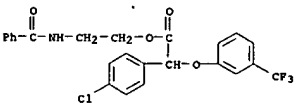


IT 4687-08-5P, 4-Chlorophenyl(3-trifluoromethylphenoxy)acetic acid 23953-39-1P 23953-40-4P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(antidiabetic agent; preparation and use of (-)-halofenic acid derivs. for treatment of insulin resistance, type 2 diabetes, hyperlipidemia, and hyperuricemia)

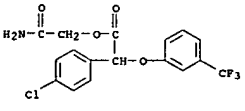
RN 4687-08-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro- α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



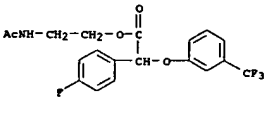
RN 24091-97-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro- α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, 2-(benzoylamino)ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



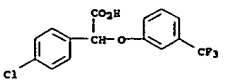
RN 24100-51-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro- α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, 2-amino-2-oxoethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 312711-00-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-fluoro- α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, 2-(acetylamino)ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

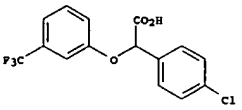


RN 312711-01-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-bromo- α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, 2-(acetylamino)ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



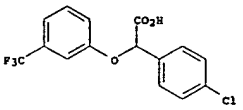
RN 23953-39-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro- α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, (-)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Rotation (-).



RN 23953-40-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro- α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, (+)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

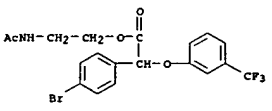
Rotation (+).



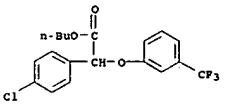
IT 23953-39-1DP, (-)-(4-Chlorophenyl)(3-trifluoromethylphenoxy)acetic acid, esters 24091-97-2P 24100-51-4P 312711-00-5P 312711-01-6P 312711-02-7P 312711-03-8P 312711-04-9P 312711-05-0P 312711-06-1P 312711-07-2P 312711-08-3P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(antidiabetic agent; preparation and use of (-)-halofenic acid derivs. for treatment of insulin resistance, type 2 diabetes, hyperlipidemia, and hyperuricemia)

RN 23953-39-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro- α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, (-)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

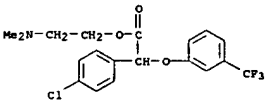
Rotation (-).



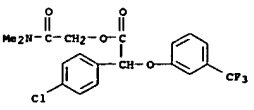
RN 312711-02-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro- α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, butyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 312711-03-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro- α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

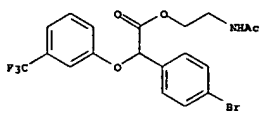


RN 312711-04-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro- α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, 2-(dimethylamino)-2-oxoethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



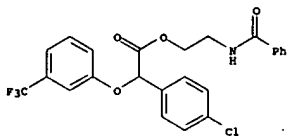
RN 312711-05-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-bromo- α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, 2-(acetylamino)ethyl ester, (-)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Rotation (-).



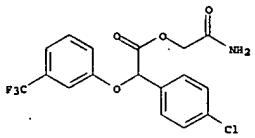
RN 312711-06-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro- α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, 2-(benzoylamino)ethyl ester, (-)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Rotation (-).



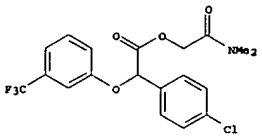
RN 312711-07-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro- α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, 2-amino-2-oxoethyl ester, (-)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Rotation (-).

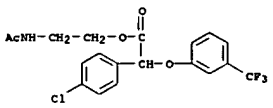


RN 312711-08-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro- α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, 2-(dimethylamino)-2-oxoethyl ester, (-)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

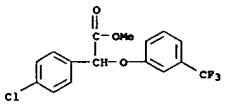
Rotation (-).



IT 26718-25-2P, 2-Acetamidoethyl 4-Chlorophenyl(3-trifluoromethylphenoxy)acetate
RL: PEP (Physical; engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process)
(intermediate; preparation and use of (-)-halofenic acid derivs. for treatment of insulin resistance, type 2 diabetes, hyperlipidemia, and hyperuricemia)
RN 26718-25-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro- α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, 2-(acetylamino)ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 4925-90-0P, Methyl 4-Chlorophenyl(3-trifluoromethylphenoxy)acetate 24136-19-4P 24158-91-6P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(intermediate; preparation and use of (-)-halofenic acid derivs. for treatment of insulin resistance, type 2 diabetes, hyperlipidemia, and hyperuricemia)
RN 4925-90-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro- α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

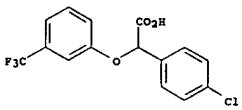


RN 24136-19-4 CAPLUS
CN Cinchonan-9-ol, (8α,9R)-, mono[(-)-4-chloro-α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]benzeneacetate] (salt) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 23953-39-1
CMF C15 H10 Cl F3 O3

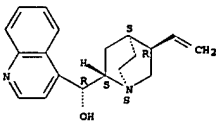
Rotation (-).



CM 2

CRN 485-71-2
CMF C19 H22 N2 O

Absolute stereochemistry.

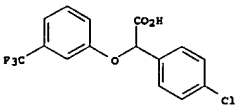


RN 24158-91-6 CAPLUS
CN Cinchonan-9-ol, (8α,9R)-, mono[(+)-4-chloro-α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]benzeneacetate] (salt) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 23953-40-4
CMF C15 H10 Cl F3 O3

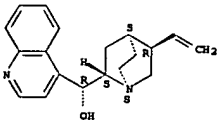
Rotation (+).



CM 2

CRN 485-71-2
CMF C19 H22 N2 O

Absolute stereochemistry.



RSFERENCE COUNT: 75 THERE ARE 75 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 6 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:688968 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:207799

TITLE: Preparation and use of (-)-(3-trihalomethylphenoxy)(4-halophenyl)acetic acid derivatives for treatment of insulin resistance, type 2 diabetes, hyperlipidemia, and hyperuricemia
INVENTOR(S): Luskey, Kenneth L.; Luo, Jian
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Metabolex, Inc., USA; Diatex, Inc.
SOURCE: U.S., 45 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 325,997.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 5
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6613802	B1	20030902	US 2000-585907	20000602
US 6262118	B1	20010717	US 1999-325997	19990604
ZA 2003000888	A	20040422	ZA 2003-888	20000602
ZA 2003000889	A	20040622	ZA 2003-889	20000602
NZ 528266	A	20050729	NZ 2000-528266	20000602
US 6624194	B1	20030923	US 2000-724788	20001128
ZA 2001009973	A	20030204	ZA 2001-9973	20011204
US 2003220399	A1	20031127	US 2003-382186	20030304
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1999-325997	A2 19990604
			US 2000-585907	A2 20000602
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OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 139:207799
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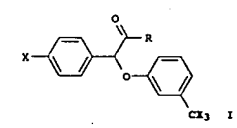

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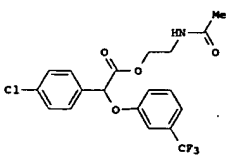


II

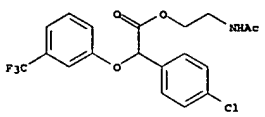
AB The present invention provides the use of (-)-(3-trihalomethylphenoxy)(4-halophenyl)acetic acid derivs. I [wherein R = OH, aralkoxy, alkylaminoalkoxy, alkanamidoalkoxy, benzamidoalkoxy, ureidoalkoxy, alkylureidoalkoxy, carbamoylalkoxy, halophenoxyalkoxy, carbamoylphenoxy, carbonylalkylamino, dialkylaminoalkylamino, haloalkylamino, hydroxyalkylamino, alkanoyloxyalkylamino, ureido, or alkoxycarbonylamino; X = independently halo; or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof] and compns. thereof in the treatment of insulin resistance, type 2 diabetes,

hyperlipidemia, and hyperuricemia. The compns. contain the (-)-enantiomer of halofenate analogs I in an enantiomeric excess of at least 80% relative to the (+)- enantiomer and exhibit a reduced inhibition of cytochrome P 450 2C9 relative to compns. having about 0% enantiomeric excess of the (-)-enantiomer. Examples include prepns. for invention compds. and eleven bioassays of halofenic acid, halofenate, and analogs. For instance, (-)-(4-chlorophenyl)(3-trifluoromethylphenoxy)acetyl chloride was coupled with N-acetylethanolamine using a catalytic amount of pyridine in DMF to give (-)-halofenate (II) in 73% yield. The latter lowered glucose most effectively and had effects that persisted longer than the racemate or (+)-enantiomer, offering improvement in insulin resistance and impaired glucose tolerance.

IT 24136-23-0P, (-)-2-Acetamidoethyl 4-Chlorophenyl(3-trifluoromethylphenoxy)acetate 24136-24-1P, (+)-2-Acetamidoethyl 4-Chlorophenyl(3-trifluoromethylphenoxy)acetate
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PKT (Pharmacokinetics); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(antidiabetic agent; preparation and use of (-)-halofenic acid derivs. for treatment of insulin resistance, type 2 diabetes, hyperlipidemia, and hyperuricemia)

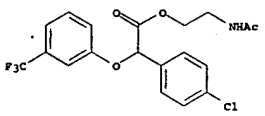
RN 24136-23-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro- α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, 2-(acetylamino)ethyl ester, (-)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Rotation (-).



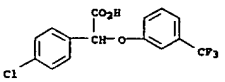
RN 24136-24-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro- α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, 2-(acetylamino)ethyl ester, (+)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Rotation (+).



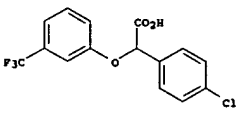
IT 4687-08-5P, 4-Chlorophenyl(3-trifluoromethylphenoxy)acetic acid 23953-39-1P 23953-40-4P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(antidiabetic agent; preparation and use of (-)-halofenic acid derivs. for treatment of insulin resistance, type 2 diabetes, hyperlipidemia, and hyperuricemia)

RN 4687-08-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro- α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



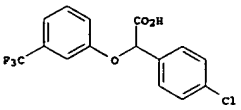
RN 23953-39-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro- α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, (-)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Rotation (-).



RN 23953-40-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro- α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, (+)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

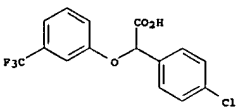
Rotation (+).



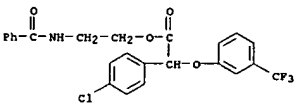
IT 23953-39-1DP, (-)-(4-Chlorophenyl)(3-trifluoromethylphenoxy)acetic acid, esters 24091-97-2P 24100-51-4P 312711-00-5P 312711-01-6P 312711-02-7P 312711-03-8P 312711-04-9P 312711-05-0P 312711-06-1P 312711-07-2P 312711-08-3P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(antidiabetic agent; preparation and use of (-)-halofenic acid derivs. for treatment of insulin resistance, type 2 diabetes, hyperlipidemia, and hyperuricemia)

RN 23953-39-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro- α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, (-)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

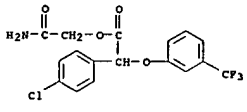
Rotation (-).



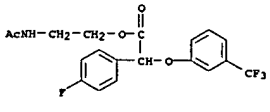
RN 24091-97-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro- α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, 2-(benzoylamino)ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



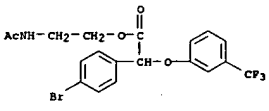
RN 24100-51-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro- α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, 2-amino-2-oxoethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



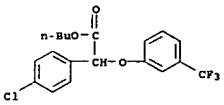
RN 312711-00-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-fluoro- α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, 2-(acetylamino)ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



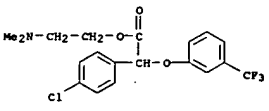
RN 312711-01-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-bromo- α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, 2-(acetylamino)ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



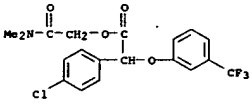
RN 312711-02-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro- α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, butyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 312711-03-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro- α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

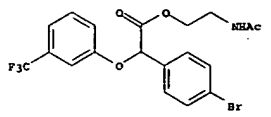


RN 312711-04-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro- α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, 2-(dimethylamino)-2-oxoethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



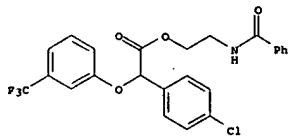
RN 312711-05-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-bromo- α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, 2-(acetylamino)ethyl ester, (-)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Rotation (-).



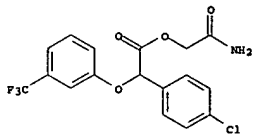
RN 312711-06-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro- α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, 2-(benzoylamino)ethyl ester, (-)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Rotation (-).



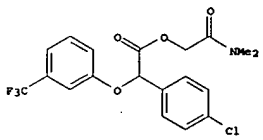
RN 312711-07-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro- α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, 2-amino-2-oxoethyl ester, (-)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Rotation (-).

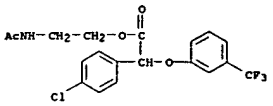


RN 312711-08-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro- α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, 2-(dimethylamino)-2-oxoethyl ester, (-)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

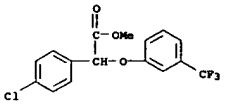
Rotation (-).



IT 26718-25-2P, 2-Acetamidoethyl 4-Chlorophenyl(3-trifluoromethylphenoxy)acetate
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process)
(intermediate; preparation and use of (-)-halofenic acid derivs. for treatment of insulin resistance, type 2 diabetes, hyperlipidemia, and hyperuricemia)
RN 26718-25-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro- α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, 2-(acetylamino)ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 4925-90-0P, Methyl 4-Chlorophenyl(3-trifluoromethylphenoxy)acetate 24136-19-4P 24158-91-6P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(intermediate; preparation and use of (-)-halofenic acid derivs. for treatment of insulin resistance, type 2 diabetes, hyperlipidemia, and hyperuricemia)
RN 4925-90-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro- α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

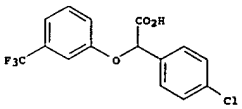


RN 24136-19-4 CAPLUS
CN Cinchonan-9-ol, (8α,9R)-, mono[(-)-4-chloro- α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]benzeneacetate] (salt) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 23953-39-1
CMF C15 H10 Cl F3 O3

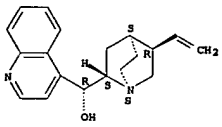
Rotation (-).



CM 2

CRN 485-71-2
CMF C19 H22 N2 O

Absolute stereochemistry.

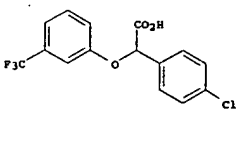


RN 24158-91-6 CAPLUS
CN Cinchonan-9-ol, (8α,9R)-, mono[(+)-4-chloro- α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]benzeneacetate] (salt) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 23953-40-4
CMF C15 H10 Cl F3 O3

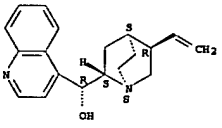
Rotation (+).



CM 2

CRN 485-71-2
CMF C19 H22 N2 O

Absolute stereochemistry.



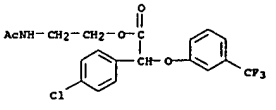
REFERENCE COUNT: 73 THERE ARE 73 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 7 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:428842 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:15795

TITLE: Use of (-)-(3-halomethylphenoxy)-(4-halophenyl)acetic acid derivatives for treatment of insulin resistance, type 2 diabetes, hyperlipidemia, and hyperuricemia, and preparation thereof
INVENTOR(S): Lusky, Kenneth L.; Luo, Jian; Zhao, Zuchun
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Metabolex, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 133 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 5
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002044113	A2	20020606	WO 2001-US44603	20011128
WO 2002044113	C2	20030501		
WO 2002044113	A3	20020912		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 6624194	B1	20030923	US 2000-724788	20001128
CA 2430199	AA	20020606	CA 2001-2430199	20011128
AU 2002039371	A5	20020611	AU 2002-39371	20011128
EP 1343493	A2	20030917	EP 2001-987124	20011128
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
US 2004039053	A1	20040226	US 2003-432742	20030527
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-724788 A	20001128
			US 1999-325997 A2	19990604
			US 2000-585907 A2	20000602
			WO 2001-US44603 W	20011128

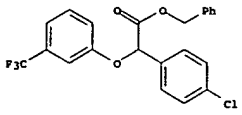
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 137:15795
AB The invention provides the use of (-)-(3-halomethylphenoxy)(4-halophenyl)acetic acid derivs. and compns. in the treatment of insulin resistance, Type 2 diabetes, hyperlipidemia and hyperuricemia. It further provides (-)-(3-halomethylphenoxy)-(4-halophenyl) acetic acid derivs. that are useful for the treatment of insulin resistance, Type 2 diabetes, hyperlipidemia and hyperuricemia.
IT 26718-25-2
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); BIOL (Biological study)
((-)-(3-halomethylphenoxy)-(4-halophenyl)acetic acid derivs. for treatment of insulin resistance, type 2 diabetes, hyperlipidemia, and hyperuricemia, and preparation thereof)
RN 26718-25-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro- α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, 2-(acetylamino)ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 24136-22-9P 24136-23-0P 24136-24-1P
312711-06-1P 312711-08-3P 433927-57-2P
433927-59-4P 433927-60-7P 433927-61-8P
433927-62-9P 433927-63-0P 433927-64-1P
433927-65-2P 433927-66-3P 433927-67-4P
433927-69-6P 433927-70-9P 433927-72-1P
433927-74-3P 433927-76-5P 433927-77-6P
433927-78-7P 433927-79-8P 433927-80-1P
433927-81-2P 433927-82-3P 433927-83-4P
433933-85-8P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PKT (Pharmacokinetics); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
((-)-(3-halomethylphenoxy)-(4-halophenyl)acetic acid derive. for treatment of insulin resistance, type 2 diabetes, hyperlipidemia, and hyperuricemia, and preparation thereof)

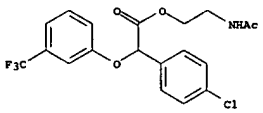
RN 24136-22-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro- α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, phenylmethyl ester, (-)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Rotation (-).



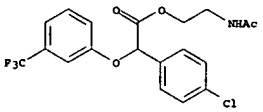
RN 24136-23-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro- α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, 2-(acetylamino)ethyl ester, (-)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

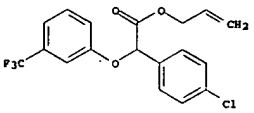
Rotation (-).



RN 24136-24-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro- α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, 2-(acetylamino)ethyl ester, (+)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

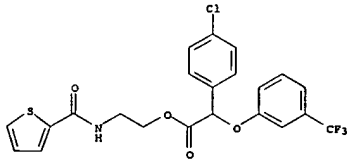
Rotation (+).





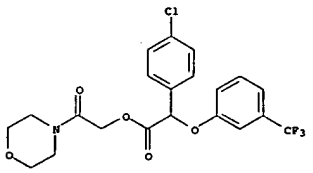
RN 433927-60-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro- α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, 2-[(2-thienylcarbonyl)amino]ethyl ester, (-)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Rotation (-).



RN 433927-61-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro- α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, 2-(4-morpholinyl)-2-oxoethyl ester, (-)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Rotation (-).

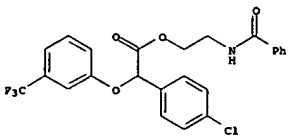


RN 433927-62-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro- α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, ethyl ester, (-)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Rotation (-).

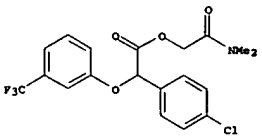
RN 312711-06-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro- α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, 2-(benzoylamino)ethyl ester, (-)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Rotation (-).



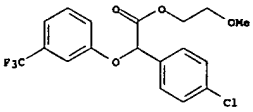
RN 312711-08-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro- α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, 2-(dimethylamino)-2-oxoethyl ester, (-)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Rotation (-).



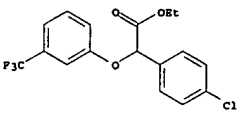
RN 433927-57-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro- α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, 2-methoxyethyl ester, (-)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Rotation (-).



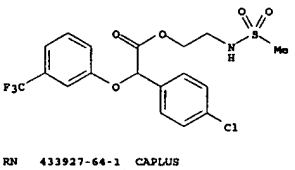
RN 433927-59-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro- α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, 2-propenyl ester, (-)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Rotation (-).



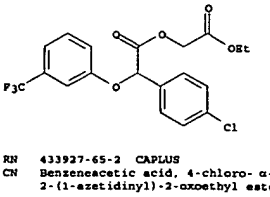
RN 433927-63-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro- α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, 2-[(methylsulfonyl)amino]ethyl ester, (-)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Rotation (-).



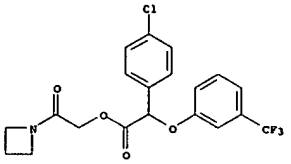
RN 433927-64-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro- α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, 2-ethoxy-2-oxoethyl ester, (-)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Rotation (-).



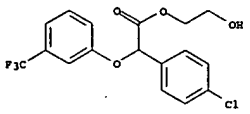
RN 433927-65-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro- α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, 2-(1-azetidinyl)-2-oxoethyl ester, (-)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Rotation (-).



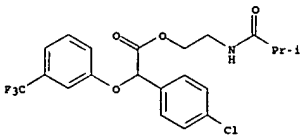
RN 433927-66-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro- α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, 2-hydroxyethyl ester, (-)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Rotation (-).



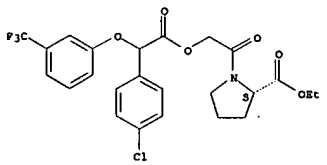
RN 433927-67-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro- α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, 2-[(2-methyl-1-oxopropyl)amino]ethyl ester, (-)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Rotation (-).



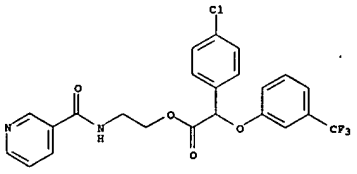
RN 433927-69-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro- α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, 2-[(2S)-2-(aminocarbonyl)-1-pyrrolidinyl]-2-oxoethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



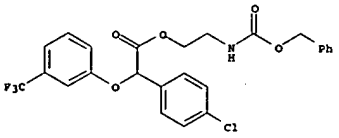
RN 433927-76-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro- α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, 2-[(3-pyridinylcarbonyl)amino]ethyl ester, (-)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Rotation (-).



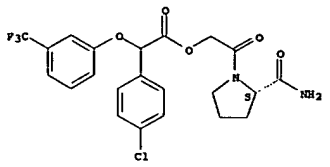
RN 433927-77-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro- α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, 2-[[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]amino]ethyl ester, (-)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Rotation (-).



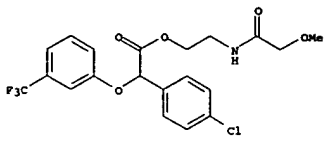
RN 433927-78-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro- α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, 2-[[(ethylamino)carbonyl]amino]ethyl ester, (-)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Rotation (-).



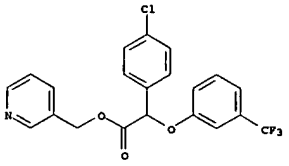
RN 433927-70-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro- α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, 2-[(methoxyacetyl)amino]ethyl ester, (-)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Rotation (-).



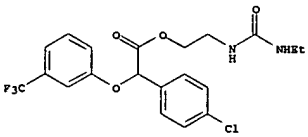
RN 433927-72-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro- α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, 3-pyridinylmethyl ester, (-)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Rotation (-).



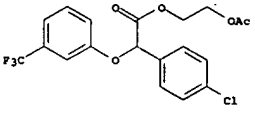
RN 433927-74-3 CAPLUS
CN L-Proline, 1-[[[(4-chlorophenyl)[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]acetyl]oxy]acetyl]-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



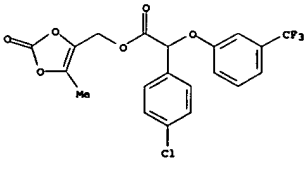
RN 433927-79-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro- α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, 2-(acetyloxy)ethyl ester, (-)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Rotation (-).



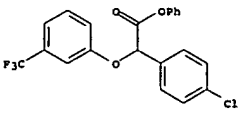
RN 433927-80-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro- α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, (5-methyl-2-oxo-1,3-dioxol-4-yl)methyl ester, (-)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Rotation (-).



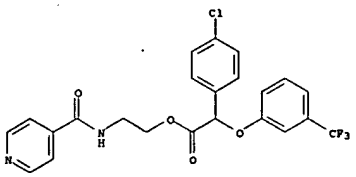
RN 433927-81-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro- α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, phenyl ester, (-)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Rotation (-).



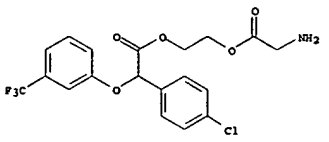
RN 433927-82-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro- α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, 2-[[(4-pyridinylcarbonyl)amino]ethyl ester, (-)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Rotation (-).



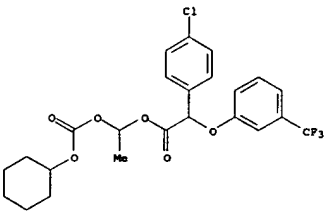
RN 433927-83-4 CAPLUS
CN Glycine, 2-[[[(4-chlorophenyl)[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]acetyl]oxy]ethyl ester, (-)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Rotation (-).



RN 433933-85-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro- α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, 1-[[(cyclohexyloxy)carbonyl]oxy]ethyl ester, (-)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

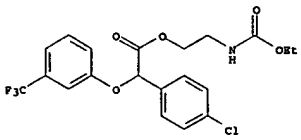
Rotation (-).
Currently available stereo shown.



IT 433927-56-1P 433927-58-3P 433933-86-9P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
((-)-(3-halomethylphenoxy)-(4-halophenyl)acetic acid derivs. for treatment of insulin resistance, type 2 diabetes, hyperlipidemia, and hyperuricemia, and preparation thereof)

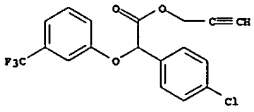
RN 433927-56-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro- α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, 2-[(ethoxycarbonyl)amino]ethyl ester, (-)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Rotation (-).



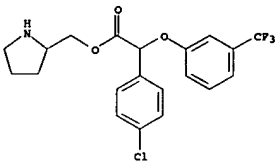
RN 433927-58-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro- α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, 2-propynyl ester, (-)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Rotation (-).



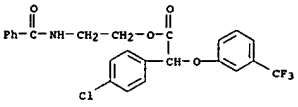
RN 433933-86-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro- α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, 2-pyrrolidinylmethyl ester, (-)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Rotation (-).
Currently available stereo shown.

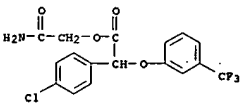


IT 24091-97-2 24100-51-4 312711-00-5
312711-01-6 312711-02-7 312711-03-8
312711-04-9 312711-05-0 312711-07-2
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
((-)-(3-halomethylphenoxy)-(4-halophenyl)acetic acid derivs. for treatment of insulin resistance, type 2 diabetes, hyperlipidemia, and hyperuricemia, and preparation thereof)

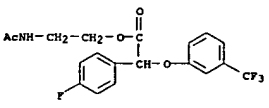
RN 24091-97-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro- α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, 2-(benzoylamino)ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



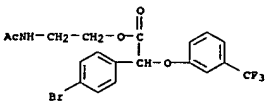
RN 24100-51-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro- α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, 2-amino-2-oxoethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



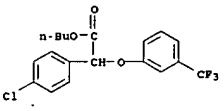
RN 312711-00-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-fluoro- α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, 2-(acetylamino)ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



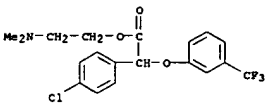
RN 312711-01-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-bromo- α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, 2-(acetylamino)ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



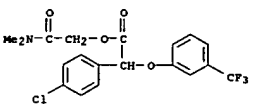
RN 312711-02-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro- α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, butyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 312711-03-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro- α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

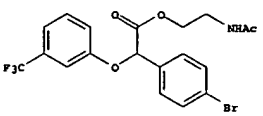


RN 312711-04-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro- α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, 2-(dimethylamino)-2-oxoethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



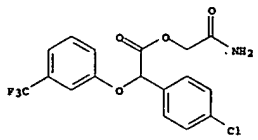
RN 312711-05-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-bromo- α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, 2-(acetylamino)ethyl ester, (-)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Rotation (-).



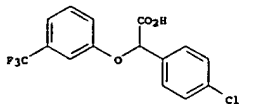
RN 312711-07-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro- α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, 2-amino-2-oxoethyl ester, (-)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Rotation (-).

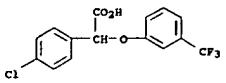


IT 23953-39-1P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(preparation and reaction; (-)-(3-halomethylphenoxy)-(4-halophenyl)acetic acid derive. for treatment of insulin resistance, type 2 diabetes, hyperlipidemia, and hyperuricemia, and preparation thereof)
RN 23953-39-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro- α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, (-)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

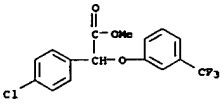
Rotation (-).



IT 4687-08-5P 4925-90-0P 23953-40-4P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and reaction; (-)-(3-halomethylphenoxy)-(4-halophenyl)acetic acid derive. for treatment of insulin resistance, type 2 diabetes, hyperlipidemia, and hyperuricemia, and preparation thereof)
RN 4687-08-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro- α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

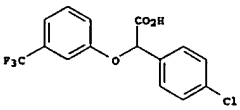


RN 4925-90-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro- α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



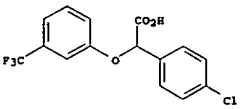
RN 23953-40-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro- α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, (+)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Rotation (+).



IT 433927-55-0
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(reaction; (-)-(3-halomethylphenoxy)-(4-halophenyl)acetic acid derive. for treatment of insulin resistance, type 2 diabetes, hyperlipidemia, and hyperuricemia, and preparation thereof)
RN 433927-55-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro- α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, cesium salt, (-)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Rotation (-).



● Cs

L6 ANSWER 8 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:880950 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:37035
TITLE: Use of (-)-(3-trihalomethylphenoxy)(4-halophenyl)acetic acid derivatives for treatment of insulin resistance, type 2 diabetes, hyperlipidemia and hyperuricemia
INVENTOR(S): Luskey, Kenneth L.; Luo, Jian
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Metabolex, Inc., USA; Diatex, Inc.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 91 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 5
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000074666	A2	20001214	WO 2000-US15235	20000602
WO 2000074666	A3	20011108		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
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BR 2000011342	A	20020305	BR 2000-11342	20000602
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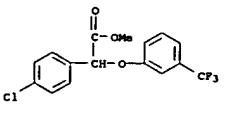
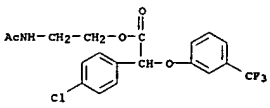
NZ 528266	A	20050729	NZ 2000-528266	20000602
NO 2001005909	A	20020115	NO 2001-5909	20011203
ZA 2001009973	A	20030204	ZA 2001-9973	20011204
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1999-325997 A2	19990604
			WO 2000-US15235 W	20000602

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 134:37035
AB The invention provides the use of (-)-(3-trihalomethylphenoxy)(4-halophenyl)acetic acid derivs. [e.g. (-)-halofenate] and compns. in the treatment of insulin resistance, Type 2 diabetes, hyperlipidemia and hyperuricemia. Compound preparation is described.
IT 4925-90-0P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and reaction; trihalomethylphenoxy halophenyl acetate derivative for treatment of insulin resistance, type 2 diabetes, hyperlipidemia and hyperuricemia)
RN 4925-90-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro- α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

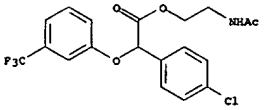


IT 26718-25-2
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(trihalomethylphenoxy halophenyl acetate derivative for treatment of insulin resistance, type 2 diabetes, hyperlipidemia and hyperuricemia)
RN 26718-25-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro- α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, 2-(acetylamino)ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



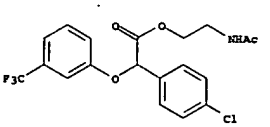
IT 24136-24-1P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process)
(trihalomethylphenoxy halophenyl acetate derivative for treatment of insulin resistance, type 2 diabetes, hyperlipidemia and hyperuricemia)
RN 24136-24-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro- α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, 2-(acetylamino)ethyl ester, (+)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Rotation (+).



IT 24136-23-0P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(trihalomethylphenoxy halophenyl acetate derivative for treatment of insulin resistance, type 2 diabetes, hyperlipidemia and hyperuricemia)
RN 24136-23-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro- α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, 2-(acetylamino)ethyl ester, (-)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

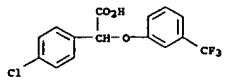
Rotation (-).



IT 4687-08-5P 23953-39-1P 23953-40-4P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PUR (Purification or recovery); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT

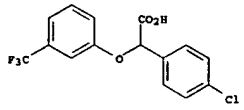
(Reactant or reagent)
(trihalomethylphenoxy halophenyl acetate derivative for treatment of insulin resistance, type 2 diabetes, hyperlipidemia and hyperuricemia)

RN 4687-08-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro- α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



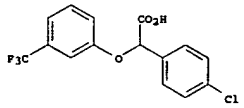
RN 23953-39-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro- α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, (-)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Rotation (-).



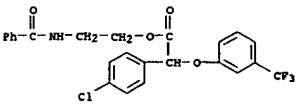
RN 23953-40-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro- α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, (+)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Rotation (+).

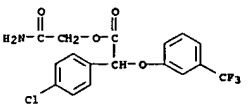


IT 24091-97-2 24100-51-4 312711-00-5
312711-01-6 312711-02-7 312711-03-8
312711-04-9 312711-05-0 312711-06-1
312711-07-2 312711-08-3
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(trihalomethylphenoxy halophenyl acetate derivative for treatment of insulin resistance, type 2 diabetes, hyperlipidemia and hyperuricemia)

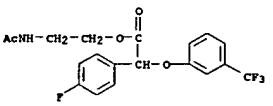
RN 24091-97-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro- α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, 2-(benzoylamino)ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



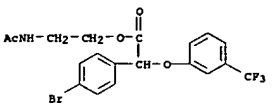
RN 24100-51-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro- α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, 2-amino-2-oxoethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



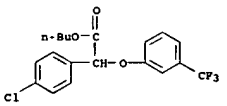
RN 312711-00-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-fluoro- α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, 2-(acetylamino)ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



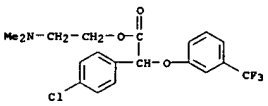
RN 312711-01-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-bromo- α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, 2-(acetylamino)ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



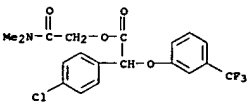
RN 312711-02-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro- α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, butyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 312711-03-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro- α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

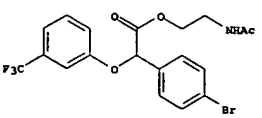


RN 312711-04-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro- α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, 2-(dimethylamino)-2-oxoethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



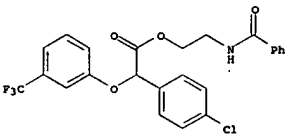
RN 312711-05-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-bromo- α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, 2-(acetylamino)ethyl ester, (-)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Rotation (-).



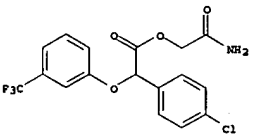
RN 312711-06-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro- α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, 2-(benzoylamino)ethyl ester, (-)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Rotation (-).



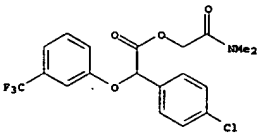
RN 312711-07-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro- α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, 2-amino-2-oxoethyl ester, (-)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Rotation (-).



RN 312711-08-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro- α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, 2-(dimethylamino)-2-oxoethyl ester, (-)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Rotation (-).



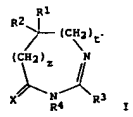
L6 ANSWER 9 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	1993:495501 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	119:95501
TITLE:	Preparation of N-substituted heterocyclic derivatives and their pharmaceutical compositions as angiotensin II receptor antagonists
INVENTOR(S):	Arnaud, Joelle; Assens, Jean Louis; Bernhart, Claude; Ferrari, Bernard; Haudricourt, Frederique; Perreaut, Pierre
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Elf Sanofi SA, Fr.
SOURCE:	Eur. Pat. Appl., 89 pp. CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Patent
LANGUAGE:	French
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:	1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 519831	A1	19921223	EP 1992-401715	19920619
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, PT, SE				
FR 2677984	A1	19921224	FR 1991-7685	19910621
FR 2677984	B1	19940225		
JP 05186431	A2	19930727	JP 1992-160995	19920619
US 5274104	A	19931228	US 1992-901145	19920619
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			FR 1991-7685 A	19910621

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 119:95501
GI

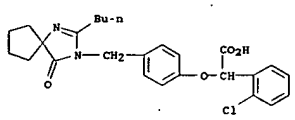


I

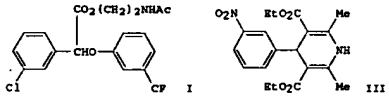
AB Title heterocycles I [R1, R2 = C1-6 alkyl, C3-7 cycloalkyl, Ph, or phenylalkyl, with said alkyls, Ph, and phenylalkyls possibly substituted by one or more substituents chosen from halo, C1-4 perfluoroalkyl, OH, C1-4 alkoxy; or where R1R2 forms :CR1'R2' (R1' = H, C1-4 alkyl, Ph; R2' = C1-4 alkyl, Ph); R1R2 = (CH2)n or (CH2)pY(CH2)q; Y = O, S, CH (substituted by C1-4 alkyl, Ph, phenylalkyl), NR5 (R5 = H, alkyl, phenylalkyl, C1-4 alkylcarbonyl, C1-4 haloalkylcarbonyl, C1-4 polyhaloalkylcarbonyl, benzoyl, α-aminoacyl, N-protecting group); or R1, R2 form part of an indane or adamantane ring; R3 = H, halo-(un)substituted C1-6 alkyl, C2-6 alkenyl, C3-7 cycloalkyl, Ph, phenylalkyl with C1-3 alkyl, phenylalkenyl with C2-3 alkenyl, in which the Ph groups are possibly substituted by halo, C1-4 alkyl, C1-4 haloalkyl, C1-4 polyhaloalkyl, OH, C1-4 alkoxy; R4 = aromatic group; p + q = m; n = 2-11; m = 3-5; X = O, S; z, t = 0 or one is 0, the other is 1; their salts] are prepared with 53 examples. Compds. I containing one or more chiral carbons are obtained as racemates or as mixts. of diastereoisomers. Compds. I are useful in the treatment of cardiovascular or central nervous system afflictions, for glaucoma and diabetic retinopathy. The compds. are angiotensin II receptor antagonists.

IT 147247-78-7P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of, as angiotensin II receptor antagonist)

RN 147247-78-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, α-[4-[(2-butyl-4-oxo-1,3-diazaspiro[4.4]non-1-en-3-yl)methyl]phenoxy]-2-chloro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 10 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:464719 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 107:64719
TITLE: Polymorphism of drugs. 2. Halofenate, lorcainide hydrochloride, minoxidil, mopidamol and nitrendipine
AUTHOR(S): Kuhnert-Brandstaetter, M.; Voellenklee, R.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Pharmakog., Univ. Innsbruck, Innsbruck, A-6020, Austria
SOURCE: Scientia Pharmaceutica (1986), 54(3), 71-82
CODEN: SCPHA4; ISSN: 0036-8709
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: German
GI

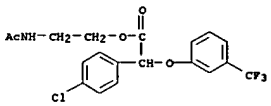


I III

AB The polymorphism of halofenate (I), minoxidil (II), nitrendipine (III), mopidamol (IV) and lorcainide-2HCl (V-2HCl) is described. Com. prepns. of II, IV, and V were also enantiotropic and, with the exception of IV, underwent transformation upon heating.

IT 26718-25-2, Halofenate
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(polymorphs of)

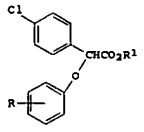
RN 26718-25-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro- α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, 2-(acetylamino)ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 11 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1976:542840 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 85:142840
TITLE: Phenylacetic acid derivatives
INVENTOR(S): Giudicelli, Don P. R. L.; Najer, Henry; Manoury, Philippe M. J.; Roger, Jean M. L. E.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Synthelabo S. A., Fr.
SOURCE: Fr. Demande, 11 pp.
CODEN: FRXXBL
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: French
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
FR 2280364	A1	19760227	FR 1974-26835	19740802
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			FR 1974-26835 A	19740802

GI

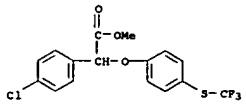


I

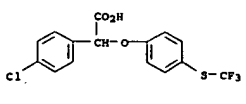
AB Etherification of 4-ClC6H4CHBrCO2Me with 3- and 4-(F3CS)C6H4OH, and further standard reactions, gave six phenoxyacetic acids and esters I (R = 3-SCF3, 4-SCF3; R1 = Me, H, CH2CH2NHAc), which demonstrated anticholesteremic and lipid lowering activity.

IT 60566-70-3P 60566-71-4P 60566-72-5P
60566-73-6P 60566-74-7P 60566-75-8P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and anticholesteremic and hypolipemic activity of)

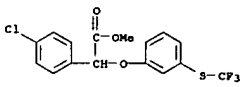
RN 60566-70-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro- α-[4-[(trifluoromethyl)thio]phenoxy]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



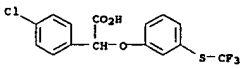
RN 60566-71-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro- α-[4-[(trifluoromethyl)thio]phenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



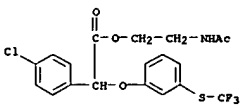
RN 60566-72-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro- α-[3-[(trifluoromethyl)thio]phenoxy]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



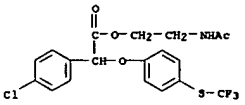
RN 60566-73-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro- α-[3-[(trifluoromethyl)thio]phenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 60566-74-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro- α-[3-[(trifluoromethyl)thio]phenoxy]-, 2-(acetylamino)ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 60566-75-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro- α-[4-[(trifluoromethyl)thio]phenoxy]-, 2-(acetylamino)ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 12 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1975:31275 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 82:31275
TITLE: Phenoxyacetic acid derivatives
INVENTOR(S): Schacht, Erich; Mehrhof, Werner; Nowak, Herbert; Simane, Zdenek; Kayser, Detlev
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Merck Patent G.m.b.H.
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 32 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 2312344	A1	19740919	DE 1973-2312344	19730313
ZA 7401400	A	19750226	ZA 1974-1400	19740304
HU 168080	P	19760228	HU 1974-ME1715	19740307
US 3992386	A	19761116	US 1974-449332	19740308
BE 812121	A1	19740911	BE 1974-141858	19740311
FR 2221135	A1	19741011	FR 1974-8184	19740311
DD 110494	C	19741220	DD 1974-177100	19740311
GB 1422926	A	19760128	GB 1974-10723	19740311
NL 7403309	A	19740917	NL 1974-3309	19740312
JP 49125358	A2	19741130	JP 1974-28996	19740312
AU 7466547	A1	19750918	AU 1974-66547	19740312
ES 424179	A1	19770116	ES 1974-424179	19740312
AT 7402044	A	19770415	AT 1974-2044	19740312
AT 340420	B	19771212		
ES 446532	A1	19771016	ES 1976-446532	19760331
SE 7605082	A	19760504	SE 1976-5082	19760504
US 4053626	A	19771011	US 1976-724232	19760917
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 1973-2312344 A	19730313
			DE 1973-2319642 A	19730418
			DE 1973-2325184 A	19730518
			US 1974-449332 A3	19740308

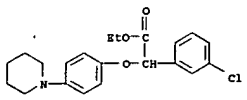
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB Twenty-six (cyclic amino)phenoxyacetic acids and their esters I (R = H, Me, Et, Pr, CH2CHMe2, CMe3; R1 = Me, Ph, ClC6H4; R2 = 1-pyrrolyl, piperidino, isoindolinyl, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1-quinolyl, its 4-quinolyl isomer and 4-quinolyl isomer 1-Me derivative, 4-piperidinophenyl and -phenoxy), with blood cholesterol-, glyceride, and -uric acid-lowering properties, were prepared from (cyclic amino)phenols and R3CHR1CO2R (R3 = Br, Cl), or from III (Z = direct bond, p-C6H4O, or p-C6H4) and Br(CH2)5Br, or by the hydrolysis or esterification of IV (R5 = CN, CONH2, COCl). Thus, 4-piperidinophenol was added to Na in EtOH and the mixture treated with Et 2-bromo-2-phenylacetate and refluxed 10 hr to give I (R = Et, R1 = Ph, R2 = piperidino) HCl salt. Saponification of the free base gave the acid (I, R = H). Reaction of III (R = Et, R1 = Me, Z = p-C6H4O) with Br(CH2)5Br in BuOH-K2CO3 gave Et 2-[4-[4-piperidinophenoxy)-phenoxy]propionate. Hydrolysis of IV (R1 = p-ClC6H4, R2 = 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1-quinolyl, R5 = CN) 2 hr in AcOH-concentrated HCl under N gave the acetic acid derivative

IT 54394-95-5P 54394-96-6P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and saponification of)

RN 54394-95-5 CAPLUS

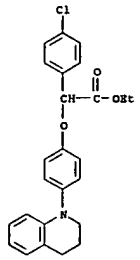
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-chloro- α-[4-(1-piperidinyl)phenoxy]-, ethyl ester, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

RN 54394-96-6 CAPLUS

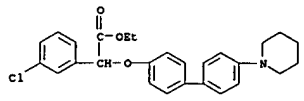
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro- α-[4-(3,4-dihydro-1(2H)-quinolinyl)phenoxy]-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 54394-99-9P 54395-00-5P 54395-01-6P
54395-10-7P 54395-11-8P 54395-13-0P
54395-15-2P 54395-17-4P 54395-20-9P
54395-21-0P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

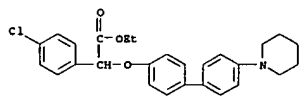
RN 54394-99-9 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-chloro- α-[[4'-(1-piperidinyl)[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl]oxy]-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



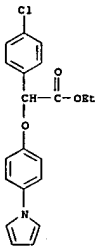
RN 54395-00-5 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro- α-[[4'-(1-piperidinyl)[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl]oxy]-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



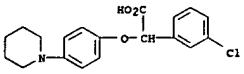
RN 54395-01-6 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro- α-[4-(1H-pyrrol-1-yl)phenoxy]-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



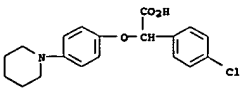
RN 54395-10-7 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-chloro- α-[4-(1-piperidinyl)phenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 54395-11-8 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro- α-[4-(1-piperidinyl)phenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



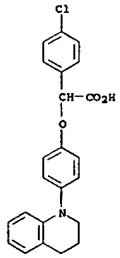
RN 54395-13-0 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro- α-[4-(3,4-dihydro-1(2H)-quinolinyl)phenoxy]-, compd. with N-(1-methylethyl)-2-propanamine (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 54395-12-9

CMF C23 H20 Cl N O3



CM 2

CRN 108-18-9

CMF C6 H15 N

i-Pr—NH—Pr-i

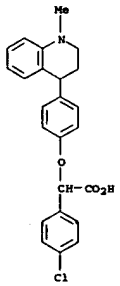
RN 54395-15-2 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro- α-[4-(1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1-methyl-4-quinolinyl)phenoxy]-, compd. with N-(1-methylethyl)-2-propanamine (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 54395-14-1

CMF C24 H22 Cl N O3



CM 2

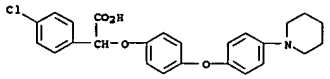
CRN 108-18-9
CMF C6 H15 N

i-Pr—NH—Pr-i

RN 54395-17-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro- α-[4-[4-(1-piperidinyl)phenoxy]phenoxy]-, compd. with cyclohexanamine (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

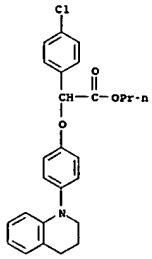
CRN 54395-16-3
CMF C25 H24 Cl N O4



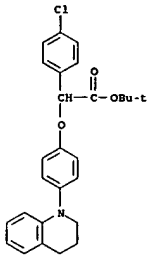
CM 2

CRN 108-91-8
CMF C6 H13 N

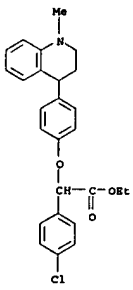
RN 54395-20-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro- α-[4-(3,4-dihydro-1(2H)-quinolinyl)phenoxy]-, propyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 54395-21-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro- α-[4-(3,4-dihydro-1(2H)-quinolinyl)phenoxy]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 54395-25-4
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(saponification of)
RN 54395-25-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro- α-[4-(1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1-methyl-4-quinolinyl)phenoxy]-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



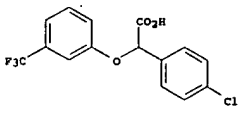
L6 ANSWER 13 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1970:21522 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 72:21522
TITLE: (3-Trifluoromethylphenoxy)(4-chlorophenyl)acetic acid derivatives
INVENTOR(S): Bolhofer, William A.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Merck and Co., Inc.
SOURCE: Fr. Addn., 3 pp. Addn. to Fr. 1476525
CODEN: FAXXA3
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: French
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
FR 93175		19690221		
US 3517051		19700000	US	
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US	19661003

AB Amides, salts, or esters of (3-trifluoro-methylphenoxy)(4-chlorophenyl)acetic acid (I) are prepared and I is resolved by using an alkaloid salt. Thus, SOCl2 and I gave the I chloride, which was converted to m-F3CC6H4OCH(COR)C6H4-Cl-p (II), R = NH2, m. 123-5° + (iso-PrOH). Other II prepared were (R and m.p. given): Me2N, 114-16° (iso-PrOH); MeNH, 94-6° (BuCl); HONH, 117-19° (BuCl); and OEt, - (b0.2 136-40°, n25D 1.5150). d-I m. 98-100.5° (methylcyclohexane), [α]D +95.3° (c 0.5, MeOH); l-I m. 98-100° (methylcyclohexane), [α]D -99° (c 0.5, MeOH).

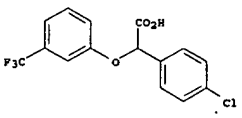
IT 23953-39-1P 23953-40-4P 24136-19-4P
24158-91-6P 24789-71-7P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 23953-39-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro- α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, (-)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Rotation (-).



RN 23953-40-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro- α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, (+)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Rotation (+).

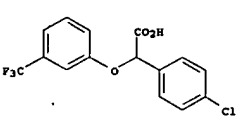


RN 24136-19-4 CAPLUS
CN Cinchonan-9-ol, (8α,9R)-, mono[(-)-4-chloro-α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]benzeneacetate] (salt) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 23953-39-1
CMF C15 H10 Cl F3 O3

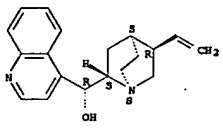
Rotation (-).



CM 2

CRN 485-71-2
CMF C19 H22 N2 O

Absolute stereochemistry.

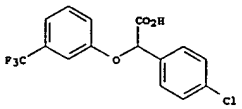


RN 24158-91-6 CAPLUS
CN Cinchonan-9-ol, (8α,9R)-, mono[(+)-4-chloro- α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]benzeneacetate] (salt) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 23953-40-4
CMF C15 H10 Cl F3 O3

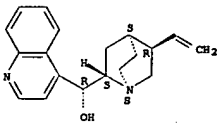
Rotation (+).



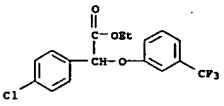
CM 2

CRN 485-71-2
CMF C19 H22 N2 O

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 24789-71-7 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, (p-chlorophenyl)[(α,α,α-trifluoro-m-tolyl)oxy]-, ethyl ester (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 14 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1969:461008 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 71:61008
TITLE: Resolving dl-(3-trifluoromethylphenoxy)(4-chlorophenyl)acetic acid
INVENTOR(S): Roberts, Floyd E., Jr.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Merck and Co., Inc.
SOURCE: Fr., 3 pp.
CODEN: FRXXAK
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: French
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
FR 1538286		19680830		
GB 1182008			GB	
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US	19661003

AB The title process is effected by treating the dl-acid (I) with cinchonidine (II) to form the d-acid II salt (IIIa), separating the IIIa from the solution, treating it with acid to give the d-acid (Ia), and allowing the mother liquor to stand for a prolonged time to precipitate the l-acid II salt (IIIb), which is isolated and treated with acid to give the l-acid (Ib). Thus, 100 g. I and 89.3 g. II are added to 2000 cc. Me2CHOH at ambient temperature, the temperature is raised to the point of reflux (83°), cooled to 55°, kept 2 hrs., the solid collected, washed with 200 cc. hot Me2CHOH, dried to give 110 g. crude IIIa, m. 204-6°, which is refluxed with 2000 cc. EtOH + 400 cc. MeOH, stirred, cooled overnight, and the product filtered to give 51.7 g. IIIa, m. 216-17° (decomposition), [α]D -29.8°. IIIa (7.1 g.) is added to a mixture of 200 cc. Et2O, 200 cc. H2O, and 4 cc. concentrated H2SO4 and the organic layer separated to give 2.95 g. Ia, m. 98-100.5°, [α]D 95.3° (c, 0.5, MeOH). The mother-liquor which provided the crude IIIa is heated to obtain a complete solution, cooled, the small amount of solid removed at 30°, and the filtrate stirred 1 night at ambient temperature to give 49.7 g. IIIb, m. 200.5-1.5°, [α]D -95.5°; using the method for isolating Ia, 5.9 g. IIIb is converted to 2.7 g. Ib, m. 98-100°, [α]D -99° (0.5% in MeOH). I, Ia, and Ib effectively reduce the cholesterol concentration in blood serum, and ameliorate the effects due to deposition of blood lipids; the derived esters and amides are said to have a similar therapeutic action.

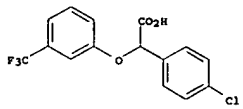
IT 24136-19-4P 24158-91-6P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 24136-19-4 CAPLUS
CN Cinchonan-9-ol, (8α,9R)-, mono[(-)-4-chloro- α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]benzeneacetate] (salt) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 23953-39-1

CMF C15 H10 Cl F3 O3

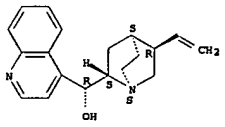
Rotation (-).



CM 2

CRN 485-71-2
CMF C19 H22 N2 O

Absolute stereochemistry.

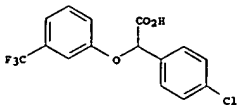


RN 24158-91-6 CAPLUS
CN Cinchonan-9-ol, (8α,9R)-, mono[(+)-4-chloro- α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]benzeneacetate] (salt) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 23953-40-4
CMF C15 H10 Cl F3 O3

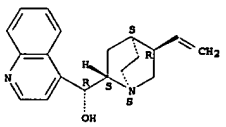
Rotation (+).



CM 2

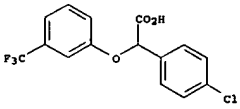
CRN 485-71-2
CMF C19 H22 N2 O

Absolute stereochemistry.



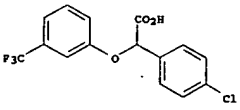
IT 23953-39-1 23953-40-4
RL: PROC (Process)
(resolution of)
RN 23953-39-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro- α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, (-)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Rotation (-).



RN 23953-40-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro- α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, (+)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Rotation (+).



L6 ANSWER 15 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1969:412837 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 71:12837
TITLE: Radioopaque compounds
INVENTOR(S): Felder, Ernst; Pitre, Davide
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bracco Industria Chimica S.p.A.
SOURCE: S. African, 41 pp.
CODEN: SFXXAB
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
ZA 6803089		19681022		
DE 1767583			DE	

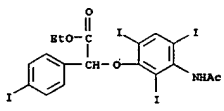
FR 1596452 FR
FR 7890 FR
GB 1228852 GB
US 3553260 19710000 US
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: CH 19670529

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

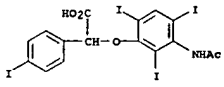
AB The title compds. (I), useful in cholecystography, bronchography, and hysteroalpingography, are prepared by alkylating the appropriate [3-acylamino-2,4,6-triiodophenoxy]arylalkanoic acids. Thus, 0.1 mole 3-acetamino-2,4,6-triiodophenol (II) was added to a solution of 0.11 g. atom Na in 60 cc. EtOH at 40°, 26.7 g. Et α-bromophenylacetate (III) added at 80-90°, and the mixture refluxed with stirring 40 hrs., added to 400 cc. H2O, and extracted with 700 cc. EtCOMe to give 49.5 g. Et α-(3-acetamido-2,4,6-triiodophenoxy)phenylacetate, m. 147-8° (AcOEt). This compound (34.5 g.) was saponified by refluxing with 3 g. NaOH in 250 cc. MeOH and 500 cc. H2O with stirring 1 hr. and the mixture worked up to give 88% α-(3-acetamido-2,4,6-triiodophenoxy)phenylacetic acid (IV), m. 223° (MeOH), Rf 0.22 on SiO2 gel GF254 (19:1 CHCl3-AcOH). A solution of 0.015 mole EtI in 1 cc. Me2CO was added to 0.01 mole IV in 10 cc. 4N KOH dropwise with stirring at 30-5° during 15 min., stirring continued 3 hrs., the mixture diluted with 150 cc. H2O and extracted with Et2O, and the aqueous phase acidified with 18% HCl to give 6.95 g. crude α-(3-(N-ethylacetamido)-2,4,6-triiodophenoxy]phenylacetic acid (I, R = Et, R1 = H, Ar = Ph), m. 135-40°. Trituration with a small amount of AcOEt gave material m. 180°, neutral equivalent 700, Rf 0.52 on SiO2 gel (19:1 CHCl3-AcOH). The Na and N-methylglucamine salts were prepared IV (6.7 g.) was treated with 2.15 g. MeI in 10 cc. 4N KOH solution at 40° as described above to give 74.5% I (R = R1 = Me, Ar = Ph) (Ia), m. 200-3° (EtOH), neutral equivalent 677, Rf 0.47 on SiO2 gel GF254 (19:1 CHCl3-AcOEt). The Na and N-methylglucamine salts were prepared 3-Propionamido-2,4,6-triiodophenol (6.77 g.) was added to 2.4 g. Na in 60 cc. EtOH, 26.7 g. III added at 80-90°, and the mixture refluxed with stirring 40 hrs. and worked up as described to give 78% Et α-(3-propionamido-2,4,6-triiodophenoxy)phenylacetate, m. 173-5°. This ester (35 g.) was saponified to give 92% α-(3-propionamido-2,4,6-triiodophenoxy)phenylacetic acid (V), m. 205-6° (MeOH), Rf 0.32 on SiO2 gel GF254 (19:1 CHCl3-AcOH). V (6.77 g.) in 10 cc. 4N KOH was treated with 2.13 g. MeI in 1 cc. Me2CO at 40° 3 hrs. and worked up to give 6.4 g. I (R = Me, R1 = Et, Ar = Ph) (Ic), m. 92° (decomposition). The crystalline form of this compound was modified by 4- to 5-min. heating in AcOEt to give material, m. 178-80°, Rf 0.46 on SiO2 gel GF254, (19:1 CHCl3-AcOH), neutral equivalent 695. The Na and the N-methylglucamine salts were prepared Similarly to Ic was prepared I (R = R1 = Et, Ar = Ph), m. 90° (decomposition). The crystalline form of this compound was modified by boiling for 4 to 5 min. in AcOEt to give 62.5% material, m. 180°, neutral equivalent 716, Rf 0.44. The Na and the N-methylglucamine salts were prepared II (0.11 mole) was added to a refluxing solution of 0.12 g. atom Na in 75 cc. EtOH, 45.6 g. Et α-bromo-(4-iodophenyl)acetate quickly added, and the mixture refluxed 6 hrs. and cooled to precipitate 74.5% Et α-(3-acetamido-2,4,6-triiodophenoxy)-p-iodophenylacetate, m. 222-3°, Rf 0.65. This ester (66.8 g.) was saponified to give 91% pure α-(3-acetamido-2,4,6-triiodophenoxy)-p-iodophenylacetic acid (VI), m. 214° (decomposition) (Me2CO), Rf 0.13. EtI (5.85 g.) in 3 cc. Me2CO was added to 0.025 mole VI in 33 cc. 3N aqueous KOH dropwise with stirring at 40°, stirring continued 3 hrs., and the mixture worked up to give I (R = Et, R1 = Me, Ar = p-IC6H4), m. 135-40°, neutral equivalent 815.5, Rf 0.66. The Na and N-methylglucamine salts were prepared VI (0.025 mole) was also treated with 5.43 g. MeI in 33 cc. 3N KOH at 40° and worked up to give 19.3 g. I (R = R1 = Me, Ar = p-IC6H4), m. 213° (AcOEt). The Na and N-methylglucamine salts were prepared Treatment of 13.2 g. II with 6.5 g. Et α-bromo(p-tolyl)acetate in a solution of 0.6 g. Na in 30 cc. EtOH gave Et α-(3-acetamido-2,4,6-triiodophenoxy)-p-tolylacetate, m. 213° (EtOH). This ester was saponified to give α-(3-acetamido-2,4,6-triiodophenoxy)-p-tolylacetic acid (VII). EtI (2.35 g.) in 1.25 cc. of Me2CO was added dropwise with stirring at 30° to 0.01 mole of VII in 10 cc. 4N KOH to give 6.5 g. I (R = Et, R1 = Me, Ar = p-MeC6H4), m. 175° (AcOEt), Rf 0.40. The Na and N-methylglucamine salts were prepared VII (6.77 g.) was similarly treated with 2.15 g. MeI in 100 cc. 4N KOH to give 6.55 g. I (R = R1 = Me, Ar = p-MeC6H4), m. 200° (EtOH), Rf 0.35. The Na and N-methylglucamine salts were prepared α-(3-Acetamido-2,4,6-triiodophenoxy)-m-tolylacetic acid (VIII), m. 175°, Rf 0.3, was prepared in the same way as the p- isomer. I (R = Et, R1 = Me, Ar = m-MeC6H4) m. 115° after sintering at 95°, Rf 0.67. The Na and N-methylglucamine salts were prepared I (R = R1 = Me, Ar = m-MeC6H4) m. 185° (EtOH)8 Rf 0.60. The Na and N-methylglucamine salts were prepared These two compds. were prepared from VIII. IV (32.4 g.) was treated with 18.2 g. Et α-bromo-o-tolylacetate in the presence of EtONa 15 hrs. to give Et α-(3-acetamido-2,4,6-triiodophenoxy)-o-tolylacetate. This ester was saponified to give α-(3-acetamido-2,4,6-triiodophenoxy)-o-tolylacetic acid (IX), m. 175-6°, Rf 0.21. IX (27.1 g.) was treated with 8.4 g. MeI in 40 cc. of 4N KOH and 4 cc. of Me2CO to give 11.7 g. I (R = R1 = Me, Ar = o-MeC6H4), m. 186° (AcOEt), Rf 0.54. The Na and N-methylglucamine salts were prepared IX (20.31 g.) was treated with 7.05 g. EtI in 30 cc. 4N KOH and worked up to give 63% of I (R = Et, R = Me, Ar = o-MeC6H4), m. 180-2° (AcOEt), Rf 0.55. The Na and N-methylglucamine salts were prepared MeI (17 g.) in 80 cc. Me2CO was added to a solution of 0.08 mole II and 0.32 mole 85% KOH in 95 cc. H2O and the mixture stirred 3 hrs. at 40° and worked up to give 33.6 g. 3-(N-methylacetamido)2,4,6-triiodophenol, m. 174-5° (AcOEt). Also, 8.15 g. this compound and 4.4 g. III were added to 6.38 g. Na in 15 cc. EtOH and the mixture refluxed 15 hrs., cooled, and stirred into 150 cc. H2O to give 97% Et α-[3-(N-methylacetamido)-2,4,6-triiodophenoxy]phenylacetate, m. 52.5°. This ester (8 g.) was saponified to give 6.7 g. Ia, m. 198-200° (AcOEt), Rf 0.46.

IT 23189-40-4P 23189-41-5P 23189-42-6P
23280-17-3P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

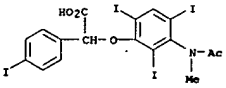
RN 23189-40-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, α-[3-(acetylamino)-2,4,6-triiodophenoxy]-4-iodo-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



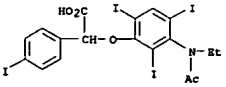
RN 23189-41-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, α-[3-(acetylamino)-2,4,6-triiodophenoxy]-4-iodo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 23189-42-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, α-[3-(acetylmethylamino)-2,4,6-triiodophenoxy]-4-iodo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 23280-17-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, α-[3-(acetylethylamino)-2,4,6-triiodophenoxy]-4-iodo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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TITLE: New growth-regulating compounds. I. Summary of growth-inhibitory activities of some organic compounds as determined by three tests
AUTHOR(S): Thompson, H. E.; Swanson, Carl P.; Norman, A. G.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Camp Detrick, Frederick, MD
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AB cf. Newman, et al. C.A. 41, 3774i. Growth-regulating substances were prepared and subjected to 3 tests. In each a common reference material, (2,4-dichlorophenoxy)acetic acid (I), was employed and the results of any test were expressed as a percentage of the inhibition produced concurrently by I. The primary test, Test A (Corn Germination Test), involved the determination of inhibition of elongation of the primary root of germinating corn. Corn grains were germinated at 27° in Petri dishes containing 20 mL. of an aqueous solution of the compound to be tested at a concentration of 10 p.p.m. After 4 days of growth the length of the primary root of each plant was measured. Inhibition of growth was determined by subtracting the average length of the primary roots of the treated seeds from that of the control seeds, expressed in percentage. In Test B (Kidney-Bean Single-Droplet Water Test) kidney beans were placed in pots containing 1 lb. soil. After 7-10 days each plant was treated with 0.02 mL. of an aqueous solution containing 200 p.p.m. (4 γ) of the compound to be tested and 0.5% of Carbowax 1500. Treatment was applied to the upper surface of one of the primary leaves at a point along the midrib approx. one-eighth in. from the point of attachment of the blade and petiole. On the 10th day after treatment the fresh weight of that portion of each plant above the second node was determined Controls untreated and also treated with I were included in each test. Test C (Kidney-Bean Single-Droplet Oil Test) was essentially the same as Test B but 0.01 mL. of solution was applied containing 5γ in oil of the compound to be tested. Tri-Bu phosphate, at a concentration of 0.2%, was used as a co-solvent for compds. not directly soluble or miscible with oil. The introduction of I could be accomplished only in this way. Close numerical agreement was not necessarily expected between the 3 tests. The degree of inhibition produced by I in Tests B and C at different times of the year was not wholly identical and was affected by rate of growth. Test A was the most reproducible and formed the primary basis for detection of inhibitory activity and was reliable in separating those compds. that possess a high inhibitory activity for most broad-leaved plants from those with little or no activity at the same concentration Satisfactory agreement was found between Tests A and B with discrepancies in the direction of a lower activity by Test B. Variation between replications was greatest in Test C but the results were satisfactory in separating active inhibitors from those with low activity. Compds. showing high activity are promising for use as herbicides. The compds. tested have been classified into groups according to activity and the results under 3 tests reported. The following, as Group I, are compds. possessing 80% or more of the activity of I in Test A: (2-bromo-4-chlorophenoxy)acetic acid; Bu (2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy) acetate; (2-chloro-4-bromophenoxy)acetic acid; NH4 4-chlorocinnamate; α(4-chlorophenoxy)acetamide; (3-chlorophenoxy)acetic acid; 4-isomer; α-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)acetamide; 2-(2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetamido)-1-butanol; Na 4-(2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetamido)-2,5-dichlorobenzenesulfonate; 2-(2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetamido)-2-ethyl-1,3-propanediol; 2-(2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetamido)-2-(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol; 2-(2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetamido)-2-methyl-1,3-propanediol; 2-(2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetamido)-1-naphthalenesulfonic acid; 8-(2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetamido)-1-naphthalenesulfonic acid; 8-(2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetamido)-1-naphthol-3,6-disulfonic acid; (3,4-dichlorophenoxy)acetic acid; 2,5- isomer; (2,4-dichlorophenoxy)acetic anhydride; α-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)-4-sulfoacetanilide; (2,4-dichlorophenoxy)acetohydroxamic acid; (2,4-dichlorophenoxy) acetyl chloride; (2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetyl)guanidine; N-(2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetyl)urea; α-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)butyric acid; 2-diethylaminoethyl (2,4-dichlorophenoxy)acetate; 2-diethylaminoethyl (2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy)acetate; 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxolan-4-ylmethyl (2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy)acetate; 1,4-bis(2,4,5-trichlorophenoxyacetamido)benzene; 1,3- isomer; Et (2,4-dichlorophenoxy)-acetate; Et (2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy) acetate; Et 2-(2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy) heptanoate; 2-hydroxyethyl (2,4-dichlorophenoxy)acetate; (2-iodo-4-chlorophenoxy)acetic acid; (2-methyl-4-bromophenoxy)acetic acid; (2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy)acetamide; N-methyl-α-(4-chlorophenoxy)acetamide; 4-(2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxyacetamido)benzenesulfonic acid; 2-(2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxyacetamido)-6,8-naphthalenedisulfonic acid; 2-(2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxyacetamido)-1-naphthalenesulfonic acid; 8-(2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxyacetamido)-1-naphthalenesulfonic acid; 7-(2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxyacetamido)-1-naphthol-3,6-disulfonic acid; (2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy)acetic acid; (2-methyl-6-chlorophenoxy)acetic acid; (2-methyl4-chlorophenoxy)acetic anhydride; (2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy)acetyl chloride; (2-methyl-4-fluorophenoxy)acetic acid; N-methyl-α-(2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy)acetamide; 2-nitro-2-methylpropyl (2,4-dichlorophenoxy)acetate; 2-nitro-2-methylpropyl (2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy)acetate; Ph chloroacetate; Ph (2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy)acetate; iso-Pr (2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy)acetate; 2-(2,4,5-trichlorophenoxyacetamido)-2-(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol; α-(2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy)-N,N-bis(2-hydroxyethyl)acetamide; (2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy)acetic piperidide; α-(2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy)-3-chloroacetanilide; α-(2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy)-2,4-dimethylacetanilide; α-(2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy)-4-ethoxyacetanilide; α-(2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy)-4-methylacetanilide; α-(2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy)-2,4,6-trichloroacetanilide; [3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy] acetic acid; N-[tris(hydroxymethyl)methyl]-N-

[2-hydroxy-3-[tris(hydroxymethyl)methylamino]-propyl]- α-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)acetamide-HCl. The following, as Group II, are compds. possessing 50-79% of the activity of I in Test A: 2-aminoethanol bis-[(4-chlorophenoxy)acetate]; (4-bromophenoxy)acetic acid; O-(2-carboxymethoxy-3-methyl-5-bromobenzoyl)glycolic acid; O-(2-carboxymethoxy-3-methyl-5-nitrobenzoyl)-glycolic acid; decyl dihydrogen orthophosphate; (2-chloro-4-tert-butylphenoxy)acetic acid; (2-chloro-4-iodophenoxy)acetic acid; 1-chloronaphthylacetic acid (mixture), ammonium salt; 2-(4-chlorophenoxyacetamido)-1-naphthalenesulfonic acid; 4-(4-chlorophenoxyacetamido)-1-naphthalenesulfonic acid; 8-(4-chlorophenoxyacetamido)-1-naphthalenesulfonic acid; 8-(4-chlorophenoxyacetamido)-1-naphthol-3,6-disulfonic acid; α-(4-chlorophenoxy)-N,N-bis(2-hydroxyethyl)acetamide; (4-chlorophenoxy)acetyl chloride; 2-(4-chlorophenoxyacetamido)-2-(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol; γ-(4-chlorophenoxy)-butyric acid; S-(4-chlorophenyl)thioglycolic acid; 2-butenyl (4-chlorophenoxy)acetate; (2,4-dibromophenoxy)acetic acid; α,β-dibromo-γ-phenylpropionyl chloride; 3,5-dichloro-2-bromobenzoic acid; (2,4-dichloro-5-bromophenoxy)acetic acid; (2,4-dichlorophenoxy)acetic piperidide; 4-(2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetamido)-1-naphthalenesulfonic acid; (2,4-dichlorophenoxy)acetonitrile; N'-(2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetyl)betaine hydrazide hydrochloride; α-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)-N,N-diethylacetamide; α-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy-N-methylacetamide; NH4 γ-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)butyrate; 2,4-dichlorophenylglycine; S-(2,5-dichlorophenyl)thioglycolyl chloride; 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxolan-4-ylmethyl (4-chlorophenoxy)-acetate; β-(2,4-dimethylphenoxy)propionic acid; 3,5-dimethylpyrazole; Et 3-hydroxy-2-naphthoate; Et (2-methyl-4,6-dichlorophenoxy) acetate; 2-hydroxy-3-methyl-5-bromobenzoic acid; 2-hydroxy-3-methyl-5-iodobenzoic acid; 2-hydroxyethyl (4-chlorophenoxy)-acetate; N-2-hydroxyethyl- α-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)acetamide; N-2-hydroxyethyl- α-(2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy)-acetamide; 2-hydroxyethyl (2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy)-acetate; 2-hydroxy-3-methylbenzoic acid; 2-hydroxy-5-nitrobenzoic acid; (2-methyl-4-bromo-6-carboxyphenoxy)acetic acid; α-(3-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy)acetamide; Me (4-chlorophenoxy)acetate; (2-methyl-5-chlorophenoxy)acetic acid; (3-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy)-acetic acid; α-(2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy)-N,N-bis(2-hydroxyethyl)acetamide; (3-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy)-acetyl chloride; Me (2,4-dibromophenoxy)acetate; Me (2,4-dimethylphenoxy) acetate; (2-methylphenoxy)acetyl chloride; Ph (4-chlorophenoxy)acetate; Ph (2,4-dichlorophenoxy)acetate; α-(2-propyl-4-chlorophenoxy)acetamide; α-(2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy) acetanilide; (2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy)acetonitrile; N-(2,4,5-trichlorophenoxyacetyl) bis[tris(hydroxymethyl) methylaminomethyl] carbinol hydrochloride. The following, as Group III, are compds. possessing 30-49% of the activity of I in Test A: 4-aminoazobenzene; 2-(amylamino)ethyl diphenylacetate-HCl; (2-amyl-4-chlorophenoxy)acetic acid; isoamyl (2,4-dimethylphenoxy)acetate; 2-bromoethyl (4-chlorophenoxy)acetate; (2-bromophenyl)sulfamic acid; butylamine mercuric chloride; Bu (3-methylphenoxy)acetate; cacotheline; 1-(4-carboxyphenyl-3-(3-chlorophenyl)urea; chloroacetamide; 4-chlorobenzoyl chloride; (4-chlorophenoxy)acetonitrile; 1-(4-chlorophenoxy)-2,3-epoxypropane; (4-chlorophenyl)acetic acid; N-(4-chlorophenyl)glycine; S-(4-chlorophenyl)thioglycolyl chloride; N-butyl-S-(4-chlorophenyl)thioglycolamide; [2-(cyanomethyl)-4-chlorophenoxy] acetic acid; NH4 N,N-(cyclopentamethylene)dithiocarbamate; 3,5-dibromo-2-aminobenzoic acid; 2,5-dichloroaniline mercuric chloride salt; (2,4-dichloro-5-aminophenoxy)-acetic acid; 2,4-dichlorocinnamic acid; α-(2,4-dichloro-6-methylphenoxy) acetamide; (2,4-dichloro-5-nitrophenoxy)acetic acid; (2,4-dichlorophenoxy)-N,N-bis(2-hydroxyethyl)acetamide; S-(2,5-dichlorophenyl)thioglycolic acid; 1,1,1-bis[1-hydroxy-2,2,2-trichloroethyl]urea; 3,4-dimethylphenol; (2,4-dimethylphenoxy)acetic acid; 3,4- isomer; (2,4-dimethylphenoxy)acetyl chloride; S-(2,4-dinitrophenyl)thioglycolic acid; N,N-bis [tris(hydroxymethyl)methyl]ethylenediamine-di-HCl; Et [2-(chloromethyl)-4-chlorophenoxy]acetate; (2-ethyl-4-chlorophenoxy)acetic acid; Et S-(4-chlorophenyl)thioglycolate; 2-hydroxy-3-carboxy-5-chlorotoluene; 4-hydroxy-3,5-dibromobenzoic acid; 2-hydroxyethyl 2,4-dichlorophenyl ether; N4-(iodoacetyl)sulfanilamide; 2-methyl-2-butylaminopropyl 4-(hexyloxy)benzoate-HCl; (2-methyl-4-chloro-6-carboxyphenoxy)acetic acid; Me(2-chlorophenoxy)acetate; 1-(2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy)-2,3-epoxypropane; Me (2,4-dichlorophenoxy)acetate; (2-methylphenoxy)acetic acid; 4-nitrobenzoyl chloride; octyl dihydrogen orthophosphate; 2-isopropylaminoethyl 2-butoxybenzoate-HCl; Pr (2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy)acetate; iso-Pr phenylcarbamate; Ba 3-pyridinesulfonate; sulfamerazine; 2,3,5-tribromobenzoic acid; 2,3,5-trichlorobenzoic acid; (2,2,2-trichloro-1-hydroxyethyl)urea; (2,4,6-trichlorophenoxy)acetic acid; (2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy)-2-nitroacetanilide; 2,4,6-trichlorophenyl phenylcarbamate; S-(2,4,5-trichlorophenyl)thioglycolamide; 1-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-2,3-epoxypropane; NH4 2,3,5-triiodobenzoate; N-[tris(hydroxymethyl)methyl]-N-[2-hydroxy-3-[tris(hydroxymethyl)methylamino]propyl]- α-(4-chlorophenoxy)acetamide-HCl. The following, as Group IV-A, are compds. showing less than 29% of the activity of I in Test A and 50% or more of the activity of I in either Test B or Test C: α-amino-β-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)propionamide; α-amino-β-(3-nitro-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionic acid nitrate salt; aminotetrazole; aniline; (benzylsulfonyl)acetic acid; 5-bromo-2-nitrobenzoic acid; 2-bromo-3-nitrobenzoic acid; NH4 2-bromo-3-nitrobenzoate; β-bromopropionic acid; 2-butylaminoethyl 4-butoxybenzoate-HCl; 2-isobutylaminoethyl 4-butoxybenzoate-HCl; 2-butylaminoethyl 4-ethoxybenzoate-HCl; 2-butylaminoethyl 4-methoxybenzoate-HCl; camphor oxime; N4-(carbo-2-chloroethoxy)sulfanilamide; (2-carbomethoxy-4-chlorophenoxy)acetic acid; (2-carboxy-4-chlorophenoxy)acetic acid; (2-carboxy-6-methylphenoxy)acetic acid; (2-carboxyphenoxy)acetic acid; [2-(carboxymethoxy)-3,5-dichlorobenzoyl]glycolic acid; chloroacetic acid; 2-chloroaniline; 3-chloroaniline; 4-chloroaniline; 4-chlorobenzyl mercaptan; 4-chlorobenzenesulfonyl chloride; 4-chlorobenzylisothiourea-HCl; 4-chloromandelic acid; (2-chloro-4-methylphenoxy)acetic acid; 2-chloro-3-nitrobenzoic acid; 2-chloro-5-nitrobenzoic acid; (2-chlorophenoxy)acetic acid; [2-(2-chlorophenyl)phenoxy]acetic acid; 4-chlorothiophenol; diazoaminobenzene; 2,4-dibromophenol; dichloroacetic acid; 2,4-dichloroaniline; 2,5-dichloroaniline; (2,4-dichlorobenzyl)sulfonyl]acetic acid; 2,4-dichlorobenzoic acid; 2,4-dichlorobenzylisothiourea-HCl; (2,4-dichloro-6-carboxyphenoxy)acetic acid; (2,6-dichloro-4-nitrophenoxy)acetic acid; 2,4-dichlorophenyl phenylcarbamate; (2,5-dichlorophenyl)sulfamic acid; 2,4-dihydroxypyrimidine; 2,4-dimethylphenol; (2,4-dinitrophenyl)acetic acid; N,N'-bis[tris(hydroxymethyl)methyl] hexamethylenediamine-di-HCl; 3-ethoxy-2-naphthoic acid; 2-ethylaminobutyl 4-ethoxybenzoate-HCl; Et carbamate; Et β-methyl-β-(4-chlorophenyl)glycidate; 3-ethyl-4-methylpyridine; Et (2-propyl-4-chlorophenoxy)acetate; (2-fluorophenoxy)acetic acid; 2-hydroxy-3-bromo-5-chlorobenzoic acid; 2-hydroxy-3-methyl-5-nitrobenzoic acid; N-(2-hydroxy-3-chloropropyl)-p-toluidine; 2-hydroxy-3,5-dinitrobenzoic acid; 4-iodobenzoic acid; 2-methoxyphenol; 4-methoxyphenol; 2-methyl-2-amylaminopropyl diphenylacetate-HCl; 2-methyl-5-chlorophenol; 2-methyl-6-chlorophenol; (2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy)fumaric acid; Me 3-chlorophenylcarbamate; 2-methyl-4,6-dichlorophenol; 2-methyl-2-hexylaminopropyl 4-ethoxybenzoate-HCl; Me (2-methyl-6-chlorophenoxy)acetate; (4-methylphenoxy)acetic acid; Me phenylthiocarbamate; S-(2-methylphenyl)thioglycolic acid; 4-methyl-4-(trichloromethyl)-2,5-cyclohexadien-1-one O-carboxymethyloxime; 2-nitrobutyl phenylcarbamate; 1-phenyl-3-methyl-5-pyrazole; phthalic acid; α-pinene; 2-isopropylaminoethyl 4-butoxybenzoate-HCl; (2-propyl-4-chlorophenoxy)acetic acid; iso-Pr (2,4-dimethylphenoxy)acetate; iso-Pr (2-methyl-6-chlorophenoxy)acetate; 3-propyl-2-naphthoic acid; iso-Pr (2-propyl-4-chlorophenoxy)acetate); trichloroacetamide; trichloroacetic acid; trichloroacetyl chloride; 2,4,5-trichlorobenzenesulfonamide; 3,4,5-trihydroxybenzoic acid; N-[tris(hydroxymethyl)methyl]-2,3-dibromopropylamine-HBr; salicylic acid. The following, as Group IV-B, are compds. insufficiently soluble in water for Test A to be performed but exhibiting 50% or more of the activity of I in either Test B or Test C: allyl (4-chlorophenoxy)acetate; allyl (2,4-dichlorophenoxy)acetate; 2-aminonaphthoic acid; amyl (2,4-dichlorophenoxy)acetate; isoamyl (2,4-dichlorophenoxy)acetate; amyl 1-naphthalenecarbamate; bis-(4-chlorophenyl)(trichloromethyl)methane; 1,1'-(bis-2-naphthol)phenylmethane; 2-bromo-3,5-dichlorobenzamide; 2-bromo-3,5-dichlorobenzanilide; 2,2'-dibromo-3,5-dichlorobenzanilide; 2,3'-dibromo-3,5-dichlorobenzanilide; 2,4'-dibromo-3,5-dichlorobenzanilide; 2-bromo-3,3',5-trichlorobenzanilide; 2-bromo-2',3,4',5-tetrachlorobenzanilide; 2-bromo-3,5-dichloro-m-benzotoluidide; 2-bromo-3,5-dichlorobenzoyl chloride; 2-bromoethyl (2,4-dibromophenoxy) acetate; 2-bromoethyl (2,4-dichlorophenoxy) acetate; α-(4-bromophenoxy)acetamide; 1-(3-bromophenyl)-3-(2-chlorophenyl)urea; 1-(3-bromophenyl)-3-(3-chlorophenyl)urea; Bu (2,4-dichlorophenoxy)acetate; iso-Bu (2,4-dichlorophenoxy)acetate; 1-carbethoxy-3-(3-chlorophenyl)urea; 2-chloroethyl (4-chlorophenoxy)acetate; 2-chloroethyl (2,4-dibromophenoxy)acetate; 2-chloroethyl (2,4-dichlorophenoxy)acetate; 2-chloroethyl (2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy)acetate; 2-chloroethyl 1-naphthalenecarbamate; 2-chloroethyl phenylcarbamate; α-(4-chlorophenoxy)-p-acetanisidide; α-(4-chlorophenoxy)-2-bromoacetanilide; α-(4-chlorophenoxy)-3-bromoacetanilide; α-(4-chlorophenoxy)-4-bromoacetanilide; α-(4-chlorophenoxy)-2-chloroacetanilide; α-(4-chlorophenoxy)-3-chloroacetanilide; α-(4-chlorophenoxy)-2,4-dimethylacetanilide; α-(4-chlorophenoxy)-4-ethoxyacetanilide; 1-(4-chlorophenoxyacetyl)-2-phenylhydrazine; α-(4-chlorophenoxy)-4-iodoacetanilide; α-(4-chlorophenoxy)-3-nitroacetanilide; α-(4-chlorophenoxy)-p-acetotoluidide; α-(4-chlorophenoxy)-N-p-xenylacetamide; γ-(4-chlorophenoxy)butyronitrile; 4-chlorophenyl (4-chlorophenoxy)acetate; 1-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-(2-chlorophenyl) urea; 4-chlorophenyl (2,4-dichlorophenoxy)acetate; 1-(3-chlorophenyl)-3,3-(cyclopentamethylene)urea; 1-(3-chlorophenyl-3-phenylurea; S-(4-chlorophenyl)-2-bromothioglycolanilide; S-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-bromothioglycolanilide; 4-chlorophenyl (2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy)acetate; 2,6-dibromobenzoquinone-4-chloroimide; 2,4-dichlorobenzylsulfonyl chloride; 1,3-bis(4-chlorophenoxyacetamido)benzene; 1,4- isomer; 4,4'-bis(4-chlorophenoxyacetamido)biphenyl; 2,4-bis(4-chlorophenoxyacetamido)toluene; α-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)acetanilide; α-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)-N-(2-aminoethyl)acetamide; α-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)-p-acetanisidide; α-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy-2,5-dichloroacetanilide; α-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)-2,4-dimethylacetanilide; 1-(2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetyl)-2-(2,4-dinitrophenyl)hydrazine; (2,4-dichlorophenoxy)acetic hydrazide; α-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)aceto-2-naphthalide; α-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)-p-acetotoluidide; α-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)-N-o-xenylacetamide; 4-(2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetamido)azobenzene; (2,4-dichlorophenoxy)acetylaminoguanidine; (2,4-dichlorophenoxy)acetyl bromide; α-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)-N-(hydroxy-tert-butyl)acetamide; S-(2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetyl)isothiourea; 1-(2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetyl)-2-methyl-2-thioisourea; γ-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)butyric acid; γ,-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)butyronitrile; 2,4-dichlorophenyl (4-chlorophenoxy)acetate; 2,4-dichlorophenyl (2,4-dichlorophenoxy)acetate; 1-(2,5-dichlorophenyl)-3-phenylurea; S-(2,5-dichlorophenyl)thioglycolamide; 4,4'-bis(2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetamido)biphenyl; 1,4-bis (2,4-dimethylphenoxyacetamido)benzene; 2,4-bis(2,4-dimethylphenoxyacetamido)toluene; 2,4-dichlorophenyl (2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy)acetate; 2,4-dichlorophenyl (4-chlorophenoxy)acetate; 2,3-dichloropropyl (2,4-dibromophenoxy)acetate; 2,3-dichloropropyl (2,4-dichlorophenoxy)acetate; 2-diethylaminoethyl 2,3,5-triiodobenzoate; 3,3'-dimethyl-4,4'-bis(4-chlorophenoxyacetamido)biphenyl; 3,3'-dimethyl-4,4'-bis(2-methylphenoxyacetamido)biphenyl; 1,3-bis(2-methylphenoxyacetamido)benzene; 1,4- isomer; 4,4'-bis(2-methylphenoxyacetamido)biphenyl; 4,4'-bis(2,4-dimethylphenoxyacetamido)biphenyl; 1-(4-ethoxyphenyl)-3-phenylurea; Et 2-bromo-3,5-dichlorobenzoate; Et (4-bromophenoxy)acetate; Et (4-chlorophenoxy)acetate; 2-ethylhexyl (2,4-dichlorophenoxy)acetate; methallyl (4-chlorophenoxy)acetate; 2-methoxy-4-methylphenyl 1-naphthalenecarbamate; Me 2-bromo-3-nitrobenzoate; 4-(2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxyacetamido)azobenzene; α-(2-methyl-6-chlorophenoxy)-2,5-dichloroacetanilide; 2-methyl-4-chlorophenyl (2,4-dichlorophenoxy)acetate; 1-methyl-2,4-bis(2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetamido)benzene; Me 4-nitrophenylcarbamate; Me (2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy)acetate; (2-hydroxy-1-naphthyl)-1-piperidylphenylmethane; 2-nitrobutyl (2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy)acetate; 4-nitro-N,N-dimethylaniline; octyl (2,4-dichlorophenoxy)acetate; pentachlorophenyl (2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy)acetate; 1-phenyl-3,3-cyclopentamethyleneurea; Ph phenylcarbamate; Ph (2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy)acetate; iso-Pr (2,4-dichlorophenoxy)acetate; 3-isopropoxy-2-naphthoic acid; 1,3-di-m-tolyl-urea; (2,4,5-tribromo-3,5-dimethylphenoxy) acetic acid; 2,4,6-tribromophenyl acetate; 2,4,5-trichlorobenzamide; trichloroethyl (2,4-dibromophenoxy)acetate; 2,2,2-trichloroethyl (2,4-dichlorophenoxy)acetate; 2,4,5-trichlorophenoxyacetic acid; 2-(2,4,5-trichlorophenoxyacetamido)anthraquinone; α-(2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy)-4-bromoacetanilide; α-(2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy)-4-methoxyacetanilide; (2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy)aceto-2-naphthalide; α-(2,4,6-trichlorophenoxy)-4-sulfoacetonaphthalide; α-(2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy)-m-acetotoluidide; (2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy)acetyl chloride; 1-(2,4,5-trichlorophenoxyacetyl)-2-(p-nitrophenyl)hydrazine; 2,4,6-trichlorophenyl (4-chlorophenoxy)acetate; 2,4,6-trichlorophenyl (2,4-dichlorophenoxy)acetate; 2,4,6-trichlorophenyl (2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy)acetate; N-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]- α-(4-chlorophenoxy)acetamide; N-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]- α-(2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy)acetamide; 2,3,5-triiodobenzoic acid; 2,3,5-triiodobenzoyl chloride; 1-[tris(hydroxymethyl)methylamino]-2,4-dinitrobenzene; N-(p-xenyl)- α-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)acetamide.

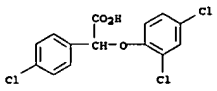
The following, as Group IV-C, were also examined by the three tests and showed relatively low activity as compared with I: 2-acetoxyethyl 1-naphthalenecarbamate; 2-acetoxyethyl phenylcarbamate; (2-acetyl-4-chlorophenoxy)acetic acid; (2-allyl-4-chlorophenoxy)acetic acid; allyl 1-naphthalenecarbamate; allyl phenylcarbamate; allyl 4-tolyl sulfone; 1-aminoanthraquinone; 2- isomer; 4-aminobenzyl tris(hydroxymethyl)methylamine-di-HCl; 2-amino-3,5-dichlorobenzoic acid; 2-aminoethylsulfuric acid; 8-amino-1-naphthol-3,6-disulfonic acid; 1-amino-2-naphthol-4-sulfonic acid; 4-aminophenol; (2-aminophenoxy)acetic acid; (4-aminophenyl)acetic acid; 2-aminopyridine; 2-aminothiazole; 2-amylaminoethyl 4-butoxybenzoate-HCl; isoamyl formate; amyl (2-methylphenoxy)acetate; isoamyl 1-naphthalenecarbamate; 4-tert-amylphenol; amyl phenylcarbamate; isoamyl phenylcarbamate; (4-arsonophenoxy)acetic acid; benzoic acid; 4-benzylaminophenol-HCl; benzyl Bu sulfone; allyl (benzylsulfonyl)acetate; Me (benzylsulfonyl)acetate; N-benzyl-N,N'-bis[tris(hydroxymethyl)methyl]-2-hydroxy-1,3-diaminopropane; benzyl Et sulfone; benzyl Me sulfone; benzyl 4-tolyl sulfone; benzyl[tris(hydroxymethyl)methyl]amine; 1,3-bis[[tris(hydroxymethyl)methyl]amino]-2-propanol-HCl; 2-bromobenzamide; 2-bromobenzanilide; 2-bromo-2',4'-dichlorobenzanilide; 2-bromobenzoic acid; 3- isomer; NH4 4-bromobenzoate; 4-bromobenzonitrile; (2-bromo-4-tert-butylphenoxy)acetic acid; 2-bromo-3,5-dichloro-N-butylbenzamide; 2-bromo-3,4',5-trichlorobenzanilide; 2-bromoethylamine; 2-bromoethyl 4-ethoxythiolbenzoate; 2-bromoethyl (2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy)acetate; 2-bromo-4-nitrobenzoic acid; 2-bromo-5-nitrobenzoic acid; NH4 2-bromo-5-nitrobenzoate; 3-bromo-4-nitrobenzoic acid; 3-bromo-5-nitrobenzoic acid; 4-bromophenol; (2-bromophenoxy)acetic acid; α-(4-bromophenoxy)-4-bromoacetanilide; α-(4-bromophenoxy)-4-chloroacetanilide; α-(4-bromophenoxy)-2,5-dichloroacetanilide; 3-bromophenylammonium fluoroborate; 4-bromophenylammonium fluoroborate; 1-(2-bromophenyl)-3-(2-chlorophenyl)urea; 1-(4-bromophenyl)-3-(3-chlorophenyl)urea; 1-(2-bromophenyl)-3-(3-chlorophenyl)urea; N-(4-bromophenyl)-3-(2-chlorophenyl)urea; NH4 (4-

bromophenyl)dithiocarbamate; 4-bromophenyl 1-naphthalenecarbamate; (2-bromo-4-phenylphenoxy)acetic acid; 4-bromophenyl phenylcarbamate; 1-(2-bromophenyl)-3-phenylurea; 1-(3-bromophenyl)-3-phenylurea; 1-(4-bromophenyl)-3-phenylurea; 3-bromophenylsulfamic acid; N-(3-bromophenyl) α,α,α-trichloroacetamide; 2-butylaminoethyl 2-butoxybenzoate-HCl; 2-butylaminoethyl diphenylacetate-HCl; 2-butylaminoethyl 4-(heptyloxy)benzoate-HCl; 2-butylaminoethyl 4-propoxybenzoate-HCl; 2-butylaminoethyl 2-(thiobutoxy)benzoate; (2-sec-butyl-4-chlorophenoxy)acetic acid; Hg butyldithiocarbamate; Bu 1-naphthalenecarbamate; iso-Bu 1-naphthalenecarbamate; 4-tert-butylphenol; Bu phenylcarbamate; iso-Bu phenylcarbamate; tert-Bu phenylcarbamate; 1-butyl-3-phenylthiourea; N-butyl-α-(2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy)acetamide; 4-carbethoxy-6-methoxyquinoline; 1-carbethoxy-3-phenylurea; 1-carbobutoxyethyl 1-naphthalenecarbamate; 1-carboisopropoxyethyl 1-naphthalenecarbamate; O-(2-carboxymethoxybenzoyl)glycolic acid; O-(2-carboxymethoxy-3-methyl-5-chlorobenzoyl)glycolic acid; NH4 (carboxymethyl)dithiocarbamate; Na (4-carboxymethylphenyl)dithiocarbamate; 2-carboxy-6-methylphenyl phenylcarbamate; NH4 (4-carboxyphenyl)dithiocarbamate; 4-carboxyphenylglycine; o-carboxyphenyl 1-naphthalenecarbamate; 1-(4-carboxyphenyl)-3-(1-naphthyl)urea; 4-carboxyphenyl phenylcarbamate; S-(4-carboxyphenyl)thioglycolic acid; N4-[β-carboxypropionyl]sulfanilamide; pyrocatechol; chloroacetyl chloride; 4-chloroanisole; 2-chlorobenzaldehyde O-carboxymethyloxime; 2-chlorobenzaldehyde oxime; 4-chlorobenzamide; 4-chlorobenzenesulfonamide; 4-chlorobenzoic acid; bis(4-chlorobenzyl)disulfide; S-(4-chlorobenzyl)thioglycolic acid; bis(4-chlorobenzyl)sulfide; (4-chlorobenzylsulfonyl)acetic acid; 4-chlorocinnamic acid; highly chlorinated 1,5-dihydroxynaphthalene; 2-chloroethyl (2-propyl-4-chlorophenoxy)acetate; chlorohydroquinone; chlorohydroquinone-O,O-diacetic acid; 4-(chloromercuri)phenol; [4-(chloromercuri)phenoxy]acetic acid; [2-(chloromethyl)-4-chlorophenoxy]acetic acid; 2-chloro-4-methyl-6-methoxyquinoline; 2-chloro-4-methylquinoline; (7-chloro-1-naphthoxy)acetic acid; 1-chloronaphthylacetic acid mixture; 4-chlorophenetole; 1-(4-chlorophenoxyacetamido)naphthalene; 2-(4-chlorophenoxyacetamido)naphthalene; α-(4-chlorophenoxy)-2,5-dichloroacetanilide; α-(4-chlorophenoxy)-N,N-diethyl-acetamide; (4-chlorophenoxy)acetic piperidide; α-(4-chlorophenoxy)-2-nitroacetanilide; α-(4-chlorophenoxy)-2,4,6-trichloroacetanilide; (4-chlorophenoxy)(4-chlorophenyl)acetic acid; (4-chlorophenoxy)fumaric acid; 2-(4-chlorophenoxy)heptanoic acid; β-(4-chlorophenoxy)propionic acid; β-(4-chlorophenoxy)propionitrile; 4-chlorophenylammonium fluoroborate; 1-(2-chlorophenyl)-3-butylurea; 1-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-butylurea; 1-(2-chlorophenyl)-1-(4-carboxyphenyl)urea; N-(3-chlorophenyl)-α-chloroacetamide; 4- isomer; 1-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-(2-chlorophenyl) urea; 1-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-(3-chlorophenyl) urea; 3-(2-chlorophenyl)-1,1-cyclopentamethyleneurea; NH4 (4-chlorophenyl)dithiocarbamate; 2-chloro-1,4-phenylene bis(phenylcarbamate); N-(2-chlorophenyl)glycine; 1-(2-chlorophenyl)-3-(2-hydroxyethyl) urea; 3-chloro isomer; 3-chlorophenyl isocyanate; 1-(2-chlorophenyl)-3-(1-naphthyl) urea; 4- isomer; [2-(4-chlorophenyl)phenoxy]acetic acid; 1-(2-chlorophenyl)-3-phenylurea; 4-chloro isomer; 1-(2-chlorophenyl)-3-phenylthiourea; 3-isomer; 4-isomer; Na (3-chlorophenyl)sulfamate; (4-chlorophenyl)sulfamic acid; S-(2-chlorophenyl)thioglycolic acid; S-(4-chlorophenyl)thioglycolamide; S-(4-chlorophenyl)thioglycolanilide; S-(4-chlorophenyl)-4'-bromothioglycolanilide; S-(4-chlorophenyl)thioglycol-p-phenetidide; S-(4-chlorophenyl)thioglycol-m-toluidine; 1-(2-chlorophenyl)urea; 3- isomer; 1,3-bis(2-chlorophenyl)urea; 3-isomer; cinnamic acid; cinnamoyl chloride; o-cresol; m-isomer; p-isomer; 4-toloxyacetyl chloride; cyanoacetamide; (2-cyclohexyl-4-chlorophenoxy)acetic acid; (decyl-mercapto)acetic acid; (decylsulfonyl)acetic acid; bis(2-acetoxyethyl) sulfone; 2,6-diaminopyridine monohydrochloride; 2,6-dibromo-4-carboxyphenyl phenylcarbamate; α,β-dibromodihydrocinnamic acid; 4,6-dibromo-1,3-dihydroxybenzene; (2,6-dibromo-4-methylphenoxy)acetic acid; 2,4-dibromophenyl phenylcarbamate; α, β-dibromo-γ-phenylpropionamide; bis(2-butyroxyethyl) sulfone; 2,5-dichloro-4-aminobenzenesulfonic acid; 2,4-dichloroanisole; 2,6-dichlorobenzenoneindophenol sodium salt; 2,5-dichlorobenzenesulfonamide; 2,5-dichlorobenzenesulfonyl chloride; (2,4-dichlorobenzylmercapto)acetic acid; bis(2,4-dichlorobenzyl)disulfide; 2,4-dichlorobenzyl mercaptan; bis(2,4-dichlorobenzyl)sulfide; bis(2,4-dichlorobenzyl)sulfone; 5,7-dichloro-3-coumaranone; N,2,4-trichloroacetanilides; 2,6-dichloro-3-ethyl-4-methylpyridine; 2,4-dichloromandelic acid; 2,6-dichloro-4-methyl-5-ethylnicotinamide; (2,6-dichloro-4-methylphenoxy)acetic acid; (2,4-dichloro-6-methylphenoxy)acetyl chloride; (2,4-dichloro-1-naphthoxy)acetic acid; 2,4-dichlorophenetole; 2,4-dichlorophenol; 1-(2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetamido)anthraquinone; 2-(2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetamido)anthraquinone; (2,6-dichlorophenoxy)acetic acid; 3,5-isomer; α-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)-4-bromoanilide; α-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)-4-chloroacetanilide; α-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)-p-acetophenetide; α-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)-N-(2-hydroxyethyl)acetamide; 2,4-dichlorophenoxyaceto-1-naphthalide; α-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)-2-nitroacetanilide; α-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)-3-nitroacetanilide; 1-(2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetyl)-2-(p-nitrophenyl)hydrazine; α-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)-N-2'-pyridylacetamide; α-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)-2,4,6-trichloroacetanilide; 2-(2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetamido)-6,8-naphthalenedisulfonic acid; 1-(2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetyl)-1-phenylsemicarbazide; (2,4-dichlorophenoxy)(p-chlorophenyl)acetic acid; 1-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)-2,3-epoxypropane; (2,4-dichlorophenoxy) fumaric acid; Addnl. information in printed abstract

IT 57226-02-5, Acetic acid, (p-chlorophenyl)(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)-
57226-04-7, Acetic acid, (p-chlorophenoxy)(p-chlorophenyl)-
(growth inhibition of plants by)

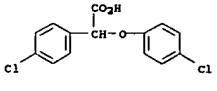
RN 57226-02-5 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro- α-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 57226-04-7 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro- α-(4-chlorophenoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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ACCESSION NUMBER: 1947:18896 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 41:18896

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 41:3774i,3775a-i,3776a-d

TITLE: New compounds as plant growth regulators

AUTHOR(S): Newman, Melvin S.; Fones, Wm.; Renoll, Mary

CORPORATE SOURCE: Ohio State Univ., Columbus

SOURCE: Journal of the American Chemical Society (1947), 69, 718-23
CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

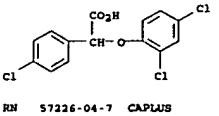
LANGUAGE: Unavailable

AB The following compds. were prepared for testing for plant growth regulating activity (cf. Norman, C.A. 41, 3902c). Substituted phenoxyacetic acids were prepared by condensing the phenol with BrCH2CO2Et in EtOH and excess concentrated aqueous K2CO3, followed by saponification (yield on basis of phenol):
3,5-di-Cl, m. 117.5-18° (m.ps. corrected), 50.7%; 2-iodo-4-chloro, m. 136-40°, 40.3%; 2-chloro-4-iodo, m. 138-41°; 2,4-di-Br, m. 151.8-3.5°, 65% (Me ester, b1 150°, 65%); 2,4-di-I, m. 165-7°, 2%; 2-methyl-4-bromo, m. 122-4°, 34.5%; 2-acetyl-4-chloro, m. 174-6°; 2-ethyl-4-chloro, m. 109-12°, 40.5%; 2-allyl-4-chloro, m. 104-6°, 36.3%; 2-propyl-4-chloro, m. 115-18°, 30.9%; 2-sec-butyl-4-chloro, m. 124.5-5° 50% (Et ester, b1 128-9°, 89.9%); 2-bromo-4-tert-Bu, m. 110.8-11.2°, 19%; 2-amyl-4-chloro, m. 127.5-9.5°, 10.6%; α-(p-chlorophenyl)-2,4-dichloro, m. 145-6°, 48.6%; α-(p-chlorophenyl)-p-chloro, m. 138.5-40.5° 68.7%; 2-cyclohexyl-4-chloro, m. 167.5-70.5°, 40-50%; 2-bromo-4-chloro (by bromination of the Cl acid 6 h. at 80° in the presence of AlCl3), m. 139-40.5°, 27.5%; 4-bromo-2-chloro, m. 144.5-6.5°, 60%; m-trifluoromethyl (from the phenol and ClCH2CO2H with aqueous NaOH), m. 93.5-4°, 64%; 2-(chloromethyl)-4-chloro (I) (by hydrolysis of the ester 1.5 h. with concentrated HCl and AcOH), m. 127-9° 73% (Et ester, b1 140-2°, 73%); 2-methyl-4-fluoro, m. 147-8° 51%; 2-(cyanomethyl)-4-chloro, m. 156.5-9° 72% from I (as Et ester) and KCN in Me2CO (NaI as catalyst); hydrolysis with aqueous H2SO4 in AcOH gives 40.6% of the 2-(carboxymethyl)-4-chloro derivative, m. 167.8-9.5°; 2-(o-chlorophenyl), m. 123.5-5.5°; p- isomer, m. 109.5-10.5°, 85%. Esters of 2,4-Cl2C6H3OCH2CO2H: Me, b1 119°, 74%; Pr, b0.5 109.5-11.5°, nD23 1.5100, 81%; Bu, b1 146-7° 92%; iso-Bu, b1 133-4° 86.8%; iso-Pr, b1 139-40° 83.6%; Am, b2 164° 69.3%; iso-Am, b1 136-8° 81.8%; 2-ethylhexyl, b0.5 173-4°, 76.5%; octyl, b1 173-4°, 60%; allyl, b2 134-4.5° nD25 1.5395, 75%; methallyl, b2 130-2° 80%; 2-chloroethyl, b1 157-8°, m. 39-9.6°, 69%; 2-bromoethyl, b2 166-8°, m. 33.6-4.2°, 89%; 2-hydroxyethyl, b1 177-80°, 20%; 2,3-dichloropropyl, b2 183-5° nD19.4 1.5530, 49%; 2-nitro-2-methylpropyl, m. 45.5-6°, 65%. Esters of 2,4-Br2C6H3OCH2CO2H: 2-chloroethyl, b0.5 182-4° 89.8%; 2-bromoethyl, m. 56-6°, 83.9%; 2,3-dichloropropyl, b0.5 190-5°, 38.9%. Esters of p-ClC6H4OCH2CO2H: 2-chloroethyl, b2.5 156-7°, m. 41.5-2.5°, 60%; 2-bromoethyl, b4.5, 182-4° m. 39.6-40.4° 80%; 2-hydroxyethyl, b1.5 163-6° m. 29-30% 23%; allyl, b2 122-4° 82%; 2,3-dichloropropyl, b2 169-71° 34%; crotyl, b2 141-2° 68.4%. Esters of 2,4-MeClC6H3OCH2CO2H: Et, b1 115-17°, nD23 1.5150, 75%; iso-Pr, b1 99-101°, nD20 1.5070, 73%; 2-bromoethyl, b1 153-5° 75% 2,2,2-trichloroethyl, b1 179-80°, 66.3%; 2-nitro-2-methylpropyl, m. 60.6-1.6°, 80%. Esters of 2,4-PrClC6H3OCH2CO2H: Et, b1 134.6° 80%; iso-Pr, b5 155-7° 83.8%; 2-chloroethyl, b4 173-5°, 73%. 2-Diethylaminoethyl 2,4,5-trichlorophenoxyacetate b1.5 176-8°, 89%. 2,4-Dichloromandelic acid, m. 119.5-20.5° was prepared in 15% yield from 2,4-Cl2C6H3CHO through the nitrile, which was hydrolyzed 5 h. with concd HCl at 100°. 2,4-Dichlorocinnamic acid, m. 235-6°, was obtained in 70% yield from 2,4-Cl2C6H3CHO by the Perkin reaction. PhOH in C5H5N, treated at 0° with an equimol. quantity of ClCO2Et and the mixture allowed to warm to room temperature during 1-3 h., gives 66% Et 2,4-dichlorophenylcarbonate, b1 98-9°, nD20 1.5180; 2,4-di-Br analog b2 135-6°, nD20 1.5574, 79%. 2,3-Epoxypropane derivs. were prepared from the phenol and epichlorohydrin with aqueous NaOH 48 h. at room temperature: 1-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy), b1 107-9°, nD25 1.5565, 10%; p-chlorophenoxy analog, b1 93-5°, nD25 1.5430, 36%; m-trifluoromethylphenoxy analog, b1 80-3°, nD25 1.4650, 23%; 2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy analog, b1 103-5°, nD25 1.5385, 32%. 4-Methyl-4-trichloromethyl-2-chloro-2,5-cyclohexadienone oxime m. 182-3°, 52.6%. 4-Methyl-4-trichloromethyl-2,5-cyclohexadienone O-(carboxymethyl)oxime m. 118.5-20° 1, 1.7%. 2-Hydroxyethyl 2,4-dichlorophenyl ether, b1 121-8°, m. 57-8° was prepared in 44% yield from 2,4-Cl2C6H3OK and Br(CH2)2OH in xylene 5 h. at 150°. S-(2,4-Dichlorobenzyl)thioisourea-HCl m. 222-7°. β-(p-Chlorophenoxy)propionitrile m. 46.4-7°, 40%. (2,4-Dichlorobenzylmercapto)acetic acid m. 73-5°, 35.5%; the corresponding sulfone m. 181-2.5°, 80-8.4%. (p-Chlorobenzylmercapto)acetic acid m. 61-2°, 75%; (p-chlorobenzylsulfonyl)acetic acid m. 151.5-2.5°, 40%. (Benzylsulfonyl)acetic acid m. 135-7°. (2,4-Dichlorophenoxy)fumaric acid m. 235-6° (decomposition), 14%. γ-(4-Chlorophenoxy)butyronitrile m. 44.5-5.3°, 31%; (2,4-dichlorophenoxy) derivative b1 136.5-7.5°, m. 46-8°, nD20 1.5472, 35%. γ(2,4-Dichlorophenoxy)butyric acid was obtained in 72% yield (no phys. properties given). N-2-Hydroxyethyl- α-(p-chlorophenoxy) acetamide m. 94.5-6°; (2,4-dichlorophenoxy) derivative m. 121.5-2°, 86%; (2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy) analog m. 98-9°, 81%. Ph isopropylcarbamate m. 81.8-3.5° 43.8%. (2-Methyl-4-chlorophenoxy)-fumaric acid m. 223-7° (decomposition), 15%. (7-Chloro-1-naphthoxy)acetic acid m. 169-9.6°, 50%. N-(2-Hydroxyisopropyl)- α-(2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy)acetamide m. 80-80.5° 95%. N-(m-Trifluoromethylphenyl)- α-(p-chlorophenoxy)acetamide m. 94.5° 100%; 2,4-dichlorophenoxy analog m. 148.6-9.2° 96%; (2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy) derivative m. 191.5-2.5°, 73 %; (2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy) analog m. 138-9°, 88%. Bis(2,4-dichlorobenzyl) sulfide b2 197.5-9°, 32.1%; disulfide m. 69-71°, 94.3%; sulfone m. 197-9° 85%. Heptanoic acids: 2-(p-chlorophenoxy), m. 79.5-80°, 78% (Et ester, b1 121-3°, nD25 1.4938, 65%); 2-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy), m. 100-100.5°, 79% (Et ester, b1 131.5-3°, nD25 1.5038, 74%); 2-(2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy), m. 72.5-3°, 91% (Et ester, b1 126-7°, nD26 1.4930, 42%). (2,2-Dimethyl-1 ,3-dioxolan-4-yl) Me (4-chlorophenoxy)acetate b1 160°, nD25 1.5108, 71%; 2-Me derivative b1 151-2°, nD25 1.5100, 83%.

IT 57226-02-5, Acetic acid, (p-chlorophenyl)(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)-
57226-04-7, Acetic acid, (p-chlorophenoxy)(p-chlorophenyl)-
(preparation of)

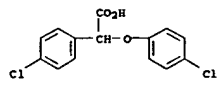
RN 57226-02-5 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro- α-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 57226-04-7 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro- α-(4-chlorophenoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



=> LOG HOLD

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	104.68	266.65

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-12.41	-12.41

SESSION WILL BE HELD FOR 60 MINUTES
STN INTERNATIONAL SESSION SUSPENDED AT 13:37:27 ON 10 NOV 2005